SIXTY-TWO PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 325. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905.—SIXTY-TWO PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE PEACE SITUATION.

Japan has assured China that Manchuria will be restored to her sovereignty. Russia finally agreed to Washington as the meeting place for the peace conference.

FOREIGN.

Germany and France may ask President Roosevelt to help settle the Moroccan dispute. Advices to Washington were that the situation is extremely delicate, but war is improbable.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the hero of the Cuban wars for independence, died in Havana.

DOMESTIC.

Many persons were killed and injured by a collision on the Western Maryland railroad.

Five special agents of the United States government will start soon for Europe and South America in the interest of American trade.

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody will issue statements this week relative to Paul Morton's connection with the Santa Fe railroad rebates.

Equitable directors have brought pressure to bear to keep the society's affairs from consideration by the special session of the legislature.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has caused a fraud order to be issued against a chemical preparation which is "guaranteed to turn the blackest skin to purest white."

Three men were shot during a strike demonstration at Chicago.

A Virginia backwoods woman gave President Roosevelt a good calling down.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mayor Weaver characterized the letter of the Union League club as a trivial interposition, and declared the work of municipal reform had no connection with politics.

LOCAL.

Great day was spent at Ross farms initiating the annual outing of Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone company employes.

W. A. Magee, Jr., has made public a draft of his proposed Republican county rules.

City solicitor found defect in title of site of Eighteenth ward engine house.

Threats of Twentieth ward councilmen to oppose hump ordinance secured disputed job.

Attorneys for ex-Capt. James Wilson have asked for two new trials.

Receiver for Joseph Simpson, proprietor of Atlas, was given authority to sell the saloon for $38,000.

A verdict of guilty with a plea for mercy was returned against Jacob Sloan, Sophia Sloan, Abraham Fushan and Henry Weinstock.

Fusion conferees will hold their first meeting on Wednesday.

Chinese reformers and conservatives have been arraigned against one another in Pittsburgh.

Report read at Lutheran general synod gives hope of unity with two other governing bodies.

SPORTING.

By defeating the Quakers 3 to 2 in a ten-inning game the Pirates go back into second place in the league race.

Western horsemen made a great coup at Sheepshead Bay yesterday and won $30,000 on the victory of a western horse.

Cy Seymour, of the Cincinnati team, now leads the National league batsmen, Hans Wagner being a close second.

Jimmy Britt and Kid Sullivan have been matched to meet in a 20-round fight in San Francisco next month.

The Cleveland team won three straight games from Washington and increased its lead in the American league race.

Efforts are being made to have a number of foreign oarsmen take part in the national regatta to be held at Baltimore in August.

FINANCIAL.

Stock markets remained extremely dull and closed slightly lower. The weekly bank statement showed an increase of $15,000,000 in loans and a decrease of $2,-318,000 in surplus reserve. Wheat was strong at the finish.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Interview with Joseph B. Foraker, by James B. Morrow.
Czar Alexander Died a Convict.
Prince Is Kept from the Races.
Roses, Ruses and a Romance, by O. Henry.
London House Is an Expensive Luxury, by Hayden Church.
Jimmieboy in Trustland, by John Kendrick Bangs.
The Color Line in the North, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Where Swedish Prince Will Spend His Honeymoon.
The "Mother" of American Girls in Berlin.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Triumphs of a Pittsburgh Painter.
Luck of a British Authoress.
Rehearsing Melodrama on Real Railroad Track.
The First American Saint and Martyr.
Carnegie's Dutch Peace Utopia.
Little Talks of Prominent Men.
Love Is a Disease.
Summer Amusements, by Charles M. Bregg.
The World of Labor, by Sa[illegible] F. Luty.
FOURTH SECTION—Six P[illegible]es.
Footprints of the Great [illegible] Ancient Bath, by Dr. W. A. Croffut.
The World of Society.
News of the Women's Clubs.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.
Wall Street Letter, by Edwin Lefevre.
HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
The Only Woman Sea Pilot.
Gazette Gown.
Fiction—"The Fancy Dress Ball."
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh—"Lonely Lettie and the Dutch Dentist."
"The Shepherd's Fold," by Rachel J. D. Bradshaw.
The Porch Pillow.
Attractive Gowns for Summer Travels.
Practical Household Topics—Menus—Home-Made Wedding Cakes—Recipes.
Fanciful Summer Frocks.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Buster Brown on the Farm.
Buddy Tucker and Sammy Sneeze.
Foxy Grandpa and Sam.
Mr. Coon.

EIGHTEEN KILLED IN WRECK—EIGHT HEAT, STORM AND STREAM VICTIMS

MANY DEAD AND MANGLED IN A FRIGHTFUL COLLISION ON THE WESTERN MARYLAND

Passenger Strikes a Freight in Head-On Crash, Terribly Mutilating the Victims, Most of Whom Are Railroaders.

GET RELIEF FROM BALTIMORE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 17.—A disastrous wreck on the Western Maryland railroad occurred this evening at a point about a quarter of a mile from Patapsco, a small station between Westminster and Finksburg. At least 18 persons are believed to have been killed and a score or more injured.

Although all the help that can possibly be used is at hand, there are dead and injured yet under the wreckage. Those known to be dead thus far are:

GEORGE B. COVELL of Hagerstown, engineer of passenger train.
JOHN J. ST. LEDGER, fireman of the passenger train.
——— **SHOEMAKER** of Hagerstown, fireman.
——— **WRIGHT**, Hagerstown, Md., engineer on one of the freight engines.
——— **DERR**, conductor of freight train.
JAMES KELLY, Thurmont.
CHARLES KELLY, Thurmont.
WILLIAM SWEENEY, Thurmont.
M'CLELLAN SWEENEY, Thurmont.
HARRY SWEENEY, Thurmont.
HARRY SWEENEY, brother of McClellan Sweeney.
CHARLES T. MILLER, Thurmont.
GUY LYNN, Middleburg.
ONE UNKNOWN MAN.

The injured, some of whom will die, include:

ELMER MILLER, Thurmont, of wrecking crew.
COLUMBUS NUTHER, Thurmont, of the wrecking crew.
C. D. NUTHER, postal clerk, Hagerstown.
B. FRANK TIERNEY, express messenger of Hagerstown.
GEORGE STIMMEL, Thurmont.
WILLIAM SWEENEY, Thurmont.
CHARLES GRABILL, Thurmont.
WILLIAM SHUFF, Thurmont.
CALVIN BENNER, Thurmont.
THOMAS HAHN, Thurmont.
D. MYERS, Highfield.
JOHN WHITMORE, Thurmont.
JOHN DAVIS, Thurmont.
MILTON STOMBAUGH of Double Pipe creek.
E. FUSS, Thurmont.
PETER FREBERT, Union Bridge.
ED DIEBERT, employe Union News Company.
WILLIAM ZEIGLER, employe Union News Company.

No one can be found tonight willing to say who was responsible for the disaster, although it seems to have been the fault of those in charge of the freight. The fact that a new schedule goes into effect tomorrow may have caused some confusion. The wreck occurred on a curve where the Patapsco river is crossed. The passenger train was running at a speed of at least 30 miles an hour, and the freight, an extra made up chiefly of coal cars, was also running rapidly.

Passenger train No. 5, westbound, was running at a very high rate of speed when it crashed into a double-header freight train running east. All three of the engines were reduced to scrap iron, the express and baggage cars of the passenger were smashed and a number of freight cars were splintered. The passenger coaches sustained little injury and almost without exception their occupants escaped with nothing worse than a bad shaking up. The fatalities and injuries were to the crews of the engines and to workmen employed by the railroad.

It is a remarkable coincidence that these latter should have been at work repairing the damages caused by a recent small freight wreck that occurred at Mt. Hope station, near this city. They were on their way to their homes, in small towns along the Western Maryland, to spend Sunday. Not being regular passengers, they had boarded the baggage car and engine. When the crash came the more fortunate, who were on the engine, jumped or were thrown from the train and were only injured.

Those in the baggage car were terribly mangled and the crews of all three engines were killed. Their bodies are all believed to be under the wreckage of the engines.

Just before the first relief train bringing injured to the hospitals of this city left the scene the wreckage began to burn. The first relief train to reach here brought 11 badly injured and one who had died on the trip. Those taken from the wreck dead were taken to Westminster. A dozen ambulances awaited the arrival of the relief train at Union station and hurried the injured to hospitals as fast as they could be taken to the cars.

The point at which the accident occurred is so situated that news of the wreck was slow in reaching Baltimore. As soon as the news arrived the railroad company sent relief trains and as many physicians as could be gotten together. An express following the freight acted as a relief from the other side and the passengers on this train gave every possible aid to the victims. Fortunately among the passengers of the wrecked train were a few physicians whose immediate services were invaluable.

MAGEE MAKES RULES PUBLIC

Former Senator Gives Out Draft of Proposed Republican Party Laws.

PLANS DIRECT VOTE

Old Delegate System Is Wiped Out and He Suggests Many Reforms.

IS READY TO MAKE A FIGHT

W. A. Magee, Jr., has made public a draft of the rules he has prepared for the government of the Republican party in the county. They have been submitted to the joint committee on rules and will be considered at a meeting to be held Friday.

Mr. Magee is chairman of the joint rule-making body, composed of representatives from the county, Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport organizations. Under his proposed rules, nominations will be made by a direct vote of all electors who supported the Republican ticket at the last preceding national or state election. The delegate system is wiped out and the candidates for office appeal direct to the party voters.

There are a number of men in the Republican organization who want the delegate system continued. They will fight the Magee rules. The contest will come in the county committee at a meeting to be held in July. Mr. Magee has a great many strong supporters and they are confident of winning.

An Improvement Suggested.

While there are many good points in the Magee rules, there is room for improvement in some particulars. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes is declared the nominee. The claim has been made that in the cities it will be possible to swell the vote to abnormal proportions. To guard against this and to place all precincts on a fair footing, it would be proper to allow the candidate winning the dis-

Continued on Second Page.

Former State Senator W. A. Magee, Jr.

BLAZING STEAMER LANDS AT NEW YORK QUARANTINE

Catches Fire at Sea, but Crew Has Flames Under Control When Port Is Reached.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—Not long before the steamer Kansas City of the Savannah line, sighted Sandy Hook this morning, fire was discovered in the lower forward hold and the crew was at once summoned to quarters. All the hatches were battened down, water was thrown into the hold from the ship's pumps, and the liner made full speed ahead for quarantine.

On the boat's arrival there word was telephoned to fire headquarters in this city and fireboats were sent down the bay to meet the steamer. Before the Kansas City reached her North river pier, however, the blaze was under control.

The passengers, some of whom were asleep when the fire started, rushed from the staterooms greatly excited. When they saw the calm, business-like manner in which the ship's officers were at work, their fears disappeared. The Kansas City sailed from Savannah on June 14. She had 65 passengers and a crew of 59 men on board.

Sigsbee's Fleet Sails Today.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, which is to bring the remains of John Paul Jones to this city, will sail for Cherbourg from Tompkinsville, S. I., tomorrow afternoon.

LIGHTNING BOLTS KILL TRIO, THREE SUCCUMB TO THE HEAT; TWO DROWN WHILE BATHING

Mrs. Peter Joyce Is Struck Down in Presence of Her Little Daughter for Whom She Was Waiting.

CHURCHES WRECKED BY SHAFTS

Eight deaths and a greater number of persons prostrated by heat or shocked by lightning are due to the meteorological disturbances of the past two days. Two of the victims were drowned while seeking relief from the heat. The list of the dead and hurt:

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

MRS. MARGARET W. JOYCE, aged 34, 1171 Ethel street.
FREDERICK BUZAN, aged 37, married; miner at Harwick.
GUSTAVE STULLICK, aged 26, single; miner at Harwick.

SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING.

ADAM BUZAN, Harwick.
FRANK EBERONE, Harwick.
FRANK LITCUS, Harwick.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

WALLACE HILL, aged 6, 809 Second avenue.
PETER MERROCKER, aged 21, a miner, Sygan.

DIED FROM THE HEAT.

HARRY J. REYNOLDS, aged 28, Lime street, West End.
CLARA HELEN PERSCHE, aged 4 weeks, daughter of Harry Persche, 825 Halket street, Braddock.
CLARENCE EICKENBERG, aged 9 months, son of August Eickenberg, Private street, Homestead.

PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

JAMES DARSIE of McClure street, Homestead.
CHARLES LINDSAY of Kirkpatrick street, North Braddock; condition serious.
JOHN TUSKA, a Slav, Homestead.
LUCKOCY DANOLOCKY of Pottervills.
STEPHEN GILOSY of Thirteenth street, Braddock; overcome by heat and fell from scaffold.

Woman Struck Dead.

Mrs Margaret W. Joyce, aged 34, wife of Peter Joyce, a millworker, living at 1171 Ethel street, Frankstown, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing in the yard of her home at 7:45 o'clock last night. hTe only witness was the woman's little daughter, for whom the mother was waiting. Mrs. Joyce had sent the girl to get a bucket of water and seeing the storm approach went into the yard to look for her.

While the mother was standing in the yard there was a blinding flash of lightnin gand Mrs. Joyce reeled and fell to the ground. The girl who was only a short distance away, ran to her mother and finding her unconscious summoned neighbors who carried her into the house. Dr. W. D. O'Brien was called in at once, but Mrs. Joyce was dead when he arrived. hTe only marks on the woman's body was a slight bruise on her face and a discoloration on the forehead. Mrs. Joyce leaves a family of several children, the youngest being only 5 months old.

Two Men Instantly Killed.

Two men were killed and three others hurt by lightning at Harwick during Friday night's storm. A woman and 4-year-old girl in the same house escaped injury. The house is occupied by Adam Buzan and his four boarders—his brother, Frederick Buzan and Gustave Stullick, who were killed, Frank Eberone and Frank Litcus, all miners employed in the Hadwick mine.

At 9 o'clock they were seated about a table in the kitchen. Frederick Buzan and Stullick were seated at opposite ends of teh table leaning back against the wall. When the lightning struck the house the lamp on teh table went out leaving the place in darkness. The plaster and lath fell from the side of the room wtih a crash and those who were able tried to escape by the door.

Crawling Out to Safety.

Adam Buzan was thrown on the stove and had his arm quite badly hurt. Eberone was knocked down and had his leg so badly hurt he was able only to crawl outside on his hands and knees. Litcus was knocked down by the shock, but not badly hurt. The little girl was rolled over at the feet of her mother, and she, not injured at all, picked her up and to the house next door, occupied by John Davis. There the others were able to gather a moment later, except Frederick Buzan and Stullick.

The dead men were found sitting in the chairs as the lightning found them. Buzan's hair was singed as with a flaming torch and a purple mark, about the size of a silver dollar, was directly over his heart. Stullick's hair was burned the same way and there was a scar from his left shoulder down, across his breast to his abdomen. The clothes of neither man was disarranged in the smallest degree.

Room Was Wrecked.

There was a hole in the weather boarding of the house slightly larger than a silver dollar and a silver knocked from the boards where the bolt had entered the house directly over the table. There was no sign inside where it had gone, but the whole side of the room had been shorn of its lath and plaster. Buzan was married, aged 37, and leaves a wife and seven children in Kittanning. Stullick was single, aged 28.

Harry J. Reynolds, aged 28, of Lime street, West End, died from heat prostration in a patrol wagon while being taken to the South Side hospital. He was stricken yesterday afternoon while walking in Wabash avenue and was unconscious when picked up. He died just as the wagon drew up in front of the hospital.

Clara Helen Persche, the 4-weeks-old daughter of Harry Persche, 825 Halket street, Braddock, was overcome by the heat and died several hours later.

Clarence, the 9-months-old son of August Eickenberg of Private street, Homestead, was prostrated from the heat and died.

Wallace Hill, aged 6, of 809 Second avenue, was found drowned in the Monongahela river, between the Panhandle railroad bridge and the Smithfield street bridge, yesterday afternoon. The boy was nude and it is believed he had gone in swimming. His parents started to look for him when he failed to come home for supper and his father, E. L. Hill, recognized him at the morgue.

Peter Merrocker, aged 21, a miner, was drowned while seeking relief from the heat in Miller's run, near Sygan, Friday afternoon.

Homestead Millmen Prostrated.

Some of the most serious prostrations reported yesterday were:

John Tusko, a Slav, working in the 128-inch mill of the Homestead Steel works, fell while at work and was taken home.

Luckocy Danolocky of Pottervills, working in the 48-inch mill, was overcome by the heat and removed to his home.

James Darsie of McClure street, Homestead, employed in the fitting gang, while working on a ceiling in the 32-inch mill of the Homestead works was overcome by the heat and narrowly escaped falling 40 feet to the ground. He was taken home.

Charles Lindsay of Kirkpatrick street, North Braddock, employed in the Edgar Thomson works, was prostrated and taken to his home, where his condition is serious.

Steve Gilosy of Thirteenth street, Braddock, a laborer at furnace No. 1 of the Edgar Thomson group, was prostrated and fell 16 feet from a scaffold.

Two church spires were struck in Allegheny during the storm last night. The first church struck was the Grace Evangelical Lutheran church at Hamilton avenue and Tinsbury street, Troy Hill. The lightning struck the spire and split it half from near the top to the

HAUL 80 TONS OF GOLD.

Chicago Citizens See $55,000,000 Caried Through Streets from Old Sub-Treasury Building.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Eighty tons of gold, $45,000,000, together with silver and currency amounting to $10,000,000, or $55,-000,000 in all, were hauled through the streets from the old sub-treasury in the Rand-McNally building, to the new federal building this afternoon. Every coin was counted before it left the valut in the Rand-McNally building.

The gold was sealed in bags, each containing $5,000. Four of these bags were sealed in a larger bag, and as fast as the large bags, containing $20,000, were ready, they were sent down a chute into an express wagon and a receipt was given by a government officer standing at the opening of the chute. Each wagon was guarded by men armed with rifles.

EASY KENTUCKY JUSTICE.

Hargises and French Set Free Simply on Denying They Were Implicated in Marcum's Murder.

JACKSON, KY., June 17.—Magistrate Allen today ordered a generad disarmament in the court room where he is conducting an examination in the cases of the Hargises and B. F. French, who were accused of the murder of J. B. Marcum.

After a consultation with Attorney Blanton and the attorneys for the defense Magistrate Allen dismissed the charges against all the defendants. He first asked each of the defendants, however, the question if they were connected in any way with the murder of Marcum, and on reply of each in the negative he announced he saw nothing in the case tending to prove the guilt of the defendants.

Wick to Become a Director.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 17.—(Special.)—According to reports here Myron C. Wick, formerly chairman of the executive committee of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, will once more enter the directorate of the company when changes are made in October.

Two Killed by Train.

BEDFORD, June 17.—(Special.)—Alexander Mills, aged 45 years, and his son Russell, aged 20 years, of Everett were instantly killed at Hyndman this morning by the Duquesne Limited on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

TURBULENT LIFE OF GOMEZ ENDS

Hero of Cuban Wars for Independence Dies at Home in Havana.

TRIBUTE TO UNITED STATES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 17.—Gen. Maximo Gomez died at 6 o'clock this evening.

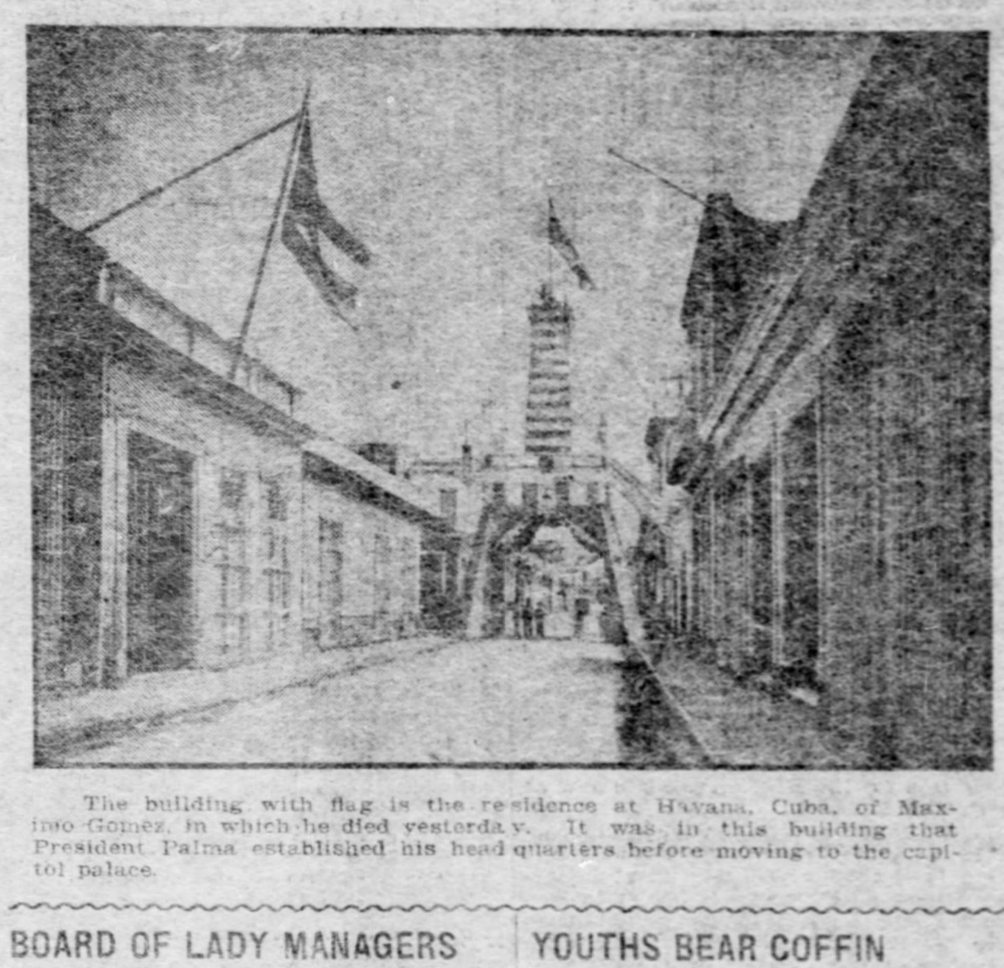
Gen. Maximo Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection which broke out in 1895, and ended with the complete independence of the island when on May 20, 1902, the control of Cuba was formally transferred to the new Cuban government, was born at Bani, Santo Domingo, in 1826 or 1836, the time is uncertain, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo and Hayti, where he gave heroic service, later being transferred to Cuba. Mistreatment of some starving Cubans by Gen. Villar made him a bitter enemy of Spain. He joined the insurgents in 1868 and served in successive revolutions. In 1878, when peace was arranged, he went to Santo Domingo, where he lived until 1895, when he joined the last insurrection. In this war he completely outgeneralled Marshals De Campos and Weyler, winning victory after victory under the most disadvantageous conditions, although at times a very sick man.

After Cuba had obtained her independence Gomez could have been elected president but he refused to accept the nomination and declined a pension. Gomez was of great service to the American authorities in bringing about a settlement of the demands of the disbanded Cuban soldiers who were clamoring for arrears of pay. In June, 1902, Gomez was appointed inspector general of the rural guard and commander of all the Cuban militia forces. In November, 1903, the Cuban government presented Gomez with the sum of $50,000 in recognition of his services and in celebration of his 67th birthday. The general accepted the gift, but would not draw any of the money until all the veterans had been paid. Recently he was voted $100,000 by the Cuban congress, the check being given to his secretary today.

Last May Gen. Gomez underwent at Santiago, Cuba, an operation as the result of the spread of gangrene from an abscess on his hand. For a time his life was despaired of and his family was summoned to Santiago, but the general recovered sufficiently to be moved to his home in Havana, June 8, on a special train, accompanied by an escort of rural guards. Members of the government met the train on arriva. Until the morning of June 16 he showed signs of improvement and hopes were entertained that the end might be postponed for a considerable period. But from that time on the general failed until the end came.

Gen. Gomez' last public appearance was in this city March 23, on the occasion of the visit of the American squadron. At the luncheon given at the National theater to the American officers he eulogized the United [illegible] sacrifice in behalf of Cuba.

WHERE GOMEZ FOUND PEACE



The building with flag is the residence at Havana, Cuba, of Maximo Gomez, in which he died yesterday. It was in this building that President Palma established his head quarters before moving to the capitol palace.

BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS PUTS CRITICS TO SHAME

Refused Aid by Exposition, It Returns $26,667 of $100,000 Appropriation from Uncle Sam.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—As an answer to the attacks of its critics, the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition today returned an unexpected balance of $26,667.56 to the exposition company—a surplus of more than one-quarter of its total appropriation of $100,000.

When the board undertook the work of caring for women and children during the exposition the exposition authorities refused to give financial aid to them. Mrs. Daniel Manning, the chairman, then appealed to congress and succeeded in getting an appropriation of $100,000, which was added to the amount advanced by congress to the exposition.

The board then worked in harmony with the plans already laid out by the exposition company and held themselves as hostesses of the people, entertaining constantly distinguished foreigners, organizations and congresses, as well as representative citizens of this country.

AN ANGEL OF PEACE.

Cardinal Gibbons Thus Eulogizes the President for His Efforts to End Far East War.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is in Washington on church business, paid a call on the president today, accompanied by Dr. D. J. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's church of this city. The cardinal congratulated President Roosevelt upon his success in the negotiations for peace between Russia and Japan.

"He is an angel of peace to the world," said Cardinal Gibbons, alluding to the president, "and the world owes him a great debt. He deserves congratulation and praise for his noble efforts."

YOUTHS BEAR COFFIN OF GRECIAN PREMIER

Imposing Ceremony for the Murdered Statesman—King Attends the Services.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ATHENS, June 17.—The funeral of the late Theodore P. Delyannis today was attended by an imposing ceremony and striking evidences of widespread sorrow. All the church bells were tolled through the day and immense crowds of people gathered early in the square in front of the chamber of deputies. Along the route to the cemetery all shops and offices were closed and houses and balconies were draped with black.

The deputies arrived at the chamber at 3 p. m. and were followed shortly by the king, accompanied by Princes Nicholas and Andreas and the entire diplomatic corps in uniform. Twenty youths from the birthplace of M. Delyannis bore the coffin on their shoulders from the chamber to the cathedral. They were preceded by blue jackets carrying hundreds of wreaths.

After a requiem mass at the cathedral the coffin was borne in a similar manner to the cemetery, where M. Chatziskos, president of the chamber, delivered an oration, in which he paid a warm tribute to Premier Delyannis' service to Greece.

"HAY PHILIP" PAYS COSTS.

Thus Formally Puts End to Cases in Butler County Against Pittsburgh Editors.

BUTLER, June 17.—The attorneys representing the alleged "Hay Philip" and his co-partners in the prosecution of the criminal libel suits against Theodore W. Nevin and Joseph T. Nevin of the Pittsburgh Leader and Henry J. Ford, William B. Rowe and William S. Scott of The Pittsburgh Gazette, today paid the costs in the 16 prosecutions. The total amount was $312.

This ends the cases in Butler county.

THREE SHOT BY CHICAGO GUARDS

Conductor of Express Wagon Fires Into Crowd That Jeered Him.

EFFORT TO END THE STRIKE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—One man was instantly killed and two others severely wounded today by deputy sheriffs who were guarding non-union drivers of express wagons. The dead:

FREDERICK HUCKSOLD, teamster, shot through the heart by Charles Hillman, a deputy sheriff.

The wounded:

FRANK DAVIS, fatally wounded by Frank Armstrong, conductor of an American Express Company wagon. Armstrong fired into a crowd that had jeered him, and the bullet struck Davis in the abdomen, passing entirely through his body.

WILLIAM WHITE, teamster, shot in the left side by Charles Hillman.

Negotiations for the ending of the teamsters' strike were reopened this afternoon, and on Monday a conference will be held between the strikers and J. V. Farwell, Jr., who has been delegated to act for the employers. At a meeting of the labor leaders it was decided to make another effort to settle the strike. Mr. Farwell said he would meet the teamsters' committee on Monday.

President C. P. Shea of the teamsters' union will not be a member of the committee which will meet Mr. Farwell, nor will any of the members of the old strike committee, which was friendly to President Shea.

It is possible that unless some settlement is reached on Monday a strike of the freight handlers employed in the railroad freight depots will result on July 1. This strike will be the result of the refusal of the freight handlers to touch goods hauled to the depots by non-union men. At present the freight handlers are bound by a contract which compels them to handle the goods, but this agreement will expire July 1. All of the freight handlers are asking for an increase in wages amounting to about 10 per cent.

LIKELY TO SECEDE TODAY.

Puddlers Will Probably Quit the Amalgamated—Foundrymen Offered Increase.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 17.—(Special.)—It is expected that the striking puddlers from the American Steel Hoop plants will secede from the Amalgamated association at the meeting of the local lodge this afternoon and return to work. The puddlers in other plants throughout the country will probably join them in the formation of a new union.

At a meeting held between the representatives of the foundrymen and the molders' union of this city the employers submitted a proposition for a scale for the coming year, providing for an increase of 16⅔ per cent. This would make molders' wages $3.15 a day. The committee of the men will report back to the union and the answer will be returned within a short time.

story of the building, which is a brick structure.

The lightning also tore a big hole in the church above the front entrance. The slabs of slate on the spire were smashed and pieces hurled for almost a block. A part of the interior of the church was also damaged, much of the plaster being torn loose by the lightning.

A still alarm was sent to engine company No. 11, but the firemen found the lightning had not set the church on fire. The Rev. W. H. Nicholas is pastor of the church. The damage to the spire and building is estimated at $1,000.

First Presbyterian Struck.

The other church damaged by lightning was the First Presbyterian church in Arch street. The west spire's vane was carried away. The bolt did not strike the spire squarely, but weakened it so that it was put slightly out of plumb.

In Sandusky street, near East North avenue, the wind caused a big telegraph pole to snap off at the base, but the wires at the top held the pole from falling to the ground. When linemen from the company arrived the pole was sagging and was in danger of falling across the trolley wires. The linemen braced the pole to prevent it falling during the night.

During the storm the motor of car 3104 of the Western avenue division burned out and badly frightened the passengers, as the car quickly filled with dense smoke. It was reported that several people had been hurt and the ambulance of the Allegheny General hospital was called to remove a woman, but it was found the call had been made by an excited man. No one was hurt. The accident occurred at Federal street and Park way.

Panics on Traction Cars.

While an open car was crossing the Sixth street bridge lightning struck a wire and many of the passengers became frightened and jumped. Seven of them were thrown to the bridge and slightly bruised. The car was stopped and the passengers taken on board, and all went to their homes.

A car on the Troy Hill division was on the south end of the Sixth street bridge when lightning struck the trolley wire. The controller on the front of the car was burned out and caused excitement among the passengers. No one was hurt.

Lightning struck two converters, one at the tin shop of J. N. Skiles, in Rebecca street, Allegheny, and another on a dwelling house in Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. The firemen were called out, but when they reached the buildings the blaze caused by the converters burning was out. Neither of the buildings was damaged.

And the Lights Went Out.

The electric light wires of the Allegheny County Light Company were struck at several places by lightning, causing the lights at the Fort Wayne station in Federal street, on the Sixth street bridge and a score of business houses and residences in Allegheny to go out. They were without light for about an hour. The lines of the Pennsylvania Light and Power Company also suffered considerably, as did the wires of the city electric light plant.

In North park several trees were damaged by limbs being broken off by the wind. The sewer at Madison avenue and East street overflowed and interrupted street car traffic.

The thermometer reached 90 degrees at 5 o'clock last evening. That is the record for so early in June for a number of years.

The heat in the mills was terrific and many prostrations occurred in the Carnegie steel plant at Homestead and the Edgar Thomson works in Braddock. Relief crews were put on and at the Edgar Thomson plant the men worked in one-hour shifts.

Severe Thunderstorm.

The thunderstorm last night, between 8:10 and 8:45 o'clock, was of great severity. The rainfall in this short space of time was unusually heavy, the weather bureau reporting a precipitation of a quarter of an inch. The total precipitation for the day was 1.22. When the storm began the thermometer stood at 84 degrees, and half an hour after the storm broke the temperature had gone down to 77 degrees. Observations from other stations showed the storm to be of a local scope.

TO FORM ORGANIZATION.

Pittsburghers Having Canadian Summer Homes Will Pool Issues.

An organization of Pittsburghers and others from Western Pennsylvania who spend their summers in Canadian resorts especially the Muskoka lake region, will be found at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in room 419 Bessemer building. This organization will be the outcome of a conference last Monday afternoon. The purpose is to secure through sleeping cars to the Muskoka wharf and Huntsville and possible to North bay, and also to sollect a general plan of information concerning game laws and fishing, and to render mutual help to those having summer residences in Canada or making regular visits there.

Probably the majority of cottage owners in the Muskoka region live in this city. Among the prominent Pittsburghers who now go to Canada for the summer are: Reuben Miller, Jr., Dr. William R. Blair, Dr. R. S. Marshall, Prof. Brashear, Samuel Harden Church, Carl Bornstraeger, Henry Bornstraeger, J. H. Willock, Dr. H. D. Lindsay, Dr. McClelland, Dr. Robert Christy, Thomas Standsay, T. M. Armstrong, W. H. Hilliard, Willson Miller, William Campbell and sons, Dr. L. H. Williard, Mrs. George Betger, W. H. Cassidy, Hon. James W. Brown, Alexander Wurtz, John Walker, James McKay, John McKay, Albert McKay, E. P. Logan, J. H. Logan and Robert McKay.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, June 17.

New York—Etruria, Liverpool; Philadelphia, Southampton.
Queenstown—Umbria, New York for Liverpool and proceeded.
Plymouth—Barbarossa, New York for Bremen; New York, New York.
Genoa—Princess Irene, New York.
Rotterdam—Statendam, New York.
Christiania—Arkansas, New York.
Naples—Giulia, New York.
Cherbourg—Bleucher, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg (and proceeded).
Hamburg—Armenia, New York.
Hongkong—Coptic, San Francisco; Minnesota, Seattle.

Sailed, June 17.

New York—Cedric, Liverpool; Minnehaha, London; Rhaetia, Hamburg via Dover; St. Louis, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Columbia, Glasgow; Vaderland, Antwerp via Dover; Konig Albert, Genoa and Naples; Lucania, Liverpool.
Antwerp—Zeeland, New York.
Liverpool—Campania, New York.
Southampton—St. Paul, New York.
Cherbourg—St. Paul, from Southampton, New York.
Moville—Caledonian (from Glasgow), New York.
London—Mesaba, New York; Pomeranian, Havre and Montreal.
Dover—Zeeland (from Glasgow), New York.
Havre—La Lorraine, New York.
Queenstown—Celtic (from Liverpool), New York.
Rotterdam—Noordam, New York.
Boulogne—Hamburg (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.
Bremen—Bremen, New York via Cherbourg.

Passed, June 17.

Sagres—Pannonia, New York for Naples, Fiume and Trieste.
Dover—Noordam, Rotterdam and Boulogne for New York.
Brow Head—Umbria, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool.
Scilly—Barbarossa, New York for Bremen.
Tory Island—Mongolian, Montreal for Glasgow.

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BOTH NATIONS LOOK TO AMERICA

Germany and France May Ask Mr. Roosevelt to Help Settle Moroccan Dispute.

THE SITUATION VERY DELICATE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Reassuring advices reached Washington today from official sources regarding the Moroccan negotiations at Paris, which while they indicate that war between Germany and France is improbable, indicate the extreme delicacy of the situation. Berlin takes a much more optimistic view of the situation than Paris. Germany claims that the negotiations are proceeding with the utmost good will on both sides, and with the probability of an early settlement of all existing difficulties. Paris also professes good will and a spirit of extreme friendliness, but is unable to foresee the outcome, and is exceedingly anxious to find out "what is back of Morocco and what are Germany's real intentions."

This is the light in which the situation has been presented to Washington. Diplomatists here attach considerable significance to the promptness and frankness with which Emperor William and President Loubet have kept President Roosevelt informed of each development in the situation, and to the care which both have taken to present their respective positions in full at the White House. In the event of the failure of the Paris negotiations, a European ambassador tonight expressed the belief that the president may be called on for assistance.

Attitude of America.

Both Germany and France, who are refraining from any direct effort to draw in the United States, know informally that this government does not consider American interests in Morocco sufficient to warrant any initiative on the part of the president regarding the invitation of the sultan to the powers to participate in an international conference. American acceptance of that invitation will be on the condition that the powers signatory to the Madrid convention are in favor of such a conference.

Both Germany and France, however, are inclined to hope for sympathy from this country, Germany on the ground that the emperor's demand for the open door in Morocco will appeal to American commerce, and France because of the action taken by this country in the Perdicaris case, when the state department requested the good offices of the French government in securing the release of Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen in Tangier, who was kidnaped by bandits last year.

Only the exaggerated reports to the effect that the two countries are on the verge of war has served to relieve the persistent reticence which has thus far been maintained about the negotiations. Replying today to an inquiry regarding Germany's Moroccan policy Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador who returned today from Deer Park, Md., said:

German Ambassador's Statement.

"The report that the emperor's policy in Morocco is aggressive is entirely erroneous. Germany asks that her treaty rights there and those of the other powers signatory to the Madrid convention shall be respected and protected without discrimination and in strict accordance with article 17 of the Madrid convention. This article reads: 'The right to the treatment of the most favored nation is recognized by Morocco as belonging to all the powers represented at the Madrid conference.'

"If left alone Germany and France will have no trouble in arranging all existing difficulties. The negotiations in Paris are proceeding in the utmost good faith and with good feeling on both sides."

Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, said:

"You my be sure that France is conducting these negotiations with sincerity and good will. We earnestly hope for a satisfactory settlement. The delicacy of the situation precludes a detailed discussion, however."

BERLIN, June 17.—The undoubted disturbance of feeling in Paris over Germany's policy is not traceable to anything actually aggressive that the German government has done or is preparing to do. It is probably due to the feeling of weakness that has suddenly arisen in France since Admiral Rojestvensky lost the sea fight and the corresponding relative increase in German confidence since it has become evident that Russia need not for the present be reckoned with. The thought in the government, in the army and in the press is that Germany in a military sense has now become master of the continent and that being so France and every other continental power should recognize that in diplomacy also Germany has risen to the first place and must be dealt with as the paramount power.

KILLS HERSELF IN A STORE.

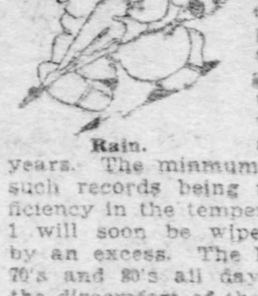
Young Woman Commits Suicide After Attempting to Shoot the Proprietor of a Shoe House.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—After making two ineffectual attempts to shoot Louis Maier in his shoe store at 1956 Third avenue, this morning, Minnie Stoerner, a young woman whom Maier is said to have known, shot herself to death in the presence of the young man.

The reports of the revolver shots drew a great crowd to the place and a squad of police had great difficulty in restoring order.

Jealousy is believed by the police to have been the motive.

THE WEATHER



Rain.

Rain and cooler and probably fair tomorrow is the forecast from Washington. Like its predecessor, yesterday proved a hot day, with a hard thunderstorm in the early evening. The temperature rose to 90, an "excess" of 9 degrees as computed on the average of the weather bureau for a long period of years. The minmum was only 73. With such records being made daily, the deficiency in the temperature since January 1 will soon be wiped out and replaced by an excess. The humidity was in the 70's and 80's all day long and added to the discomfort of the heat. The sun rose cloudy at 4:47 o'clock and set cloudy at 7:33. The following report of weather conditions at 8 p. m. last evening is furnished by the local office of the weather bureau:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.98	77	69	S.	Pt. Cldy.
8 p. m.	29.91	84	62	S.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 17:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	90	80	Mean	82	70
Minimum	73	60	Precipitation	1.22	0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	73		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.11	
Excess for day	9		Excess for day	1.11	
Exc. since June 1	4		Exc. since June 1	1.84	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	138		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	1.49	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Thunder showers and cooler Sunday; fresh south winds, becoming variable; Monday, probably fair.

West Virginia—Thunder showers and cooler Sunday; Monday, probably fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	76	Clear	Cincinnati	88	Clear
Chicago	68	PtCldy	Columbus	84	Clear
Memphis	80	Cloudy	Parkersburg	82	PtCldy
St. Louis	80	Clear	Indianapolis	88	Clear
Baltimore	78	Clear	Washington	80	Clear
Buffalo	77	Clear	Kansas City	88	Clear
Norfolk	78	Clear	Philadelphia	78	Cloudy
Atlanta	78	Cloudy	New York	74	Clear
St. Paul	68	Cloudy	New Orleans	78	Cloudy
Huron	76	Clear	Marquette	86	PtCldy
Duluth	64	Clear	Cleveland	82	PtCldy
Denver	78	PtCldy			

WASHOUT AT FILTRATION PLANT FILLS ROAD WITH MUD

The heavy rainstorm of Friday evening caused a washout at the new filtration plant at Aspinwall, which will not only cause considerable delay to make repairs, but filled the Freeport road with mud.

The Freeport road is a favorite point for automobile speeding, and Sunday is the great day in the week for the autoists. Today will not be therefore a banner day in this line, for the deep mud from the big excavations is not a desirable roadbed.

The point at which the biggest wash occurred at the plant is where the pipes are being laid under the Freeport road and the West Penn railroad tracks to reach the river. The excavation already completed was sufficient to turn the flow of water off the level into this pathway and progress was made a little too rapidly to suit the contractors.

RUSSIA AGREES TO WASHINGTON

Recedes from Her Request to Reopen This Phase of the Negotiations.

JAPAN WILL NOT CONSIDER IT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The authoritative statement was made at the Russian embassy late tonight that Washington was acceptable to Russia and would remain so. This follows a request made Russia yesterday to reopen the negotiations concerning the place for the peace conference.

Russia's request to reopen negotiations was not communicated to Japan. The unofficial version of the incident is that the request reached Washington yesterday in a cablegram from Ambassador Meyer, and that an answer was immediately sent to Russia showing the impossibility of a reconsideration. This government is fully aware of Japan's irrevocable determination not to go to Europe, and therefore the futility of communicating Russia's request.

It is not believed that Russia will insist on a reconsideration, and the matter is regarded as simply an incident in the negotiations.

Regarding the date for the conference of the plenipotentiaries it is not expected that it will be convened by the middle of August and possible not until September. The Mayflower has been ordered into commission by August 1, so that it may be placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiaries in the event that the conference adjourns to a New England watering place.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—Whether Washington or The Hague will be the scene of the Russo-Japanese peace conference is not known here, and the news of Tokyo's answer to Russia's request for a reconsideration of the place of meeting is awaited before Monday.

After acceptance of Washington, Russia is exhibiting an unexpected insistence for The Hague, and considerable apprehension is manifested in diplomatic circles and among the friends of peace lest these will be delay in the case, Japan being unwilling to consent to the change. This might prevent the completion of an arrangement before the armies in Manchuria are drawn into a general engagement, which it was the object of President Roosevelt's proposal at this juncture to avoid, especially as the army leaders appear bent again on trying their fortunes in the field.

A telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin to the marshals of nobility in Moscow shows that the former commander-in-chief shares the present chief's optimism, Kuropatkin expressing regret at the agitation in favor of peace negotiations and saying: "I am convinced that the hour of success for the Russian arms is now at hand."

Correspondents with the Russian army in Manchuria telegraph that the feeling there is against any but a most honorable peace, as the army is better in personnel, armament and equipment than ever before. It has been steadily reinforced, and the number of reserve men is noticeably decreasing, while Japan has called out 16-year-old recruits and 40-year-old reserves, and is putting her last men in the field.

A dispatch from Vladivostok says the news of the peace negotiations has produced a painful impression there, the fortress being in condition to stand a prolonged siege. The correspondent asserts it will take a whole army to begin the siege and many months to capture the place, while the spirit of the garrison is such that many soldiers, tiring of the prospects of inactivity, have run away and joined the army in the field.

GODZYADANI, MANCHURIA, HEADQUARTERS OF RUSSIAN ARMY, June 17.—It is learned from an authoritative source that negotiations toward an armistice are under way.

FUND IS GROWING.

Director Scandrett Is Preparing to Spring a Surprise on the Fourth of July.

Contributions to the Allegheny Fourth of July fund took a spurt yesterday. During the day Director Scandrett received a total of $206. The grand total to date amounts to $2,690.91. The director yesterday stated that if the Greater Pittsburgh bill is declared to be unconstitutional he will have a set piece made containing the inscription "Greater Allegheny." The contributions were received yesterday as follows:

Allegheny Heating Company, $50; John Walker, $25; Ben Franklin Insurance Company, Allegheny City Gymnasium club and McClure Timber Company, $10 each; George Jacobs, Luke Manning, Consumers Ice Company, Wilson and Kamnslade, Conroy, Prugh & Co., the John A. Beck Salt Company, Bargett Manufacturing Company, R. M. Hartley, Morton Hardsogg, F. Buechner, Frank Buschek and W. W. Davis, $5 each. Sundry subscriptions, $41.

Prisoner Convicted of Larceny.

UNIONTOWN, June 17.—(Special.)—Ed. Williams was convicted of larceny today in the Fayette county court. It is alleged that Williams, Ed. Jones and Lawrence Muncy have been trying to "run things" in jail. Williams and Jones were charged with taking $41 from a new arrival in the jail, and Williams was convicted, but Jones was acquitted. Muncy and Williams pleaded guilty to assault and battery.

MAKES RULES PUBLIC

Continued from First Page.

trict to be credited with the vote cast for the Republican candidate for president. This rule is in force in some counties where they have the Crawford county system and works well.

Country committeemen will probably object to the rule which makes the Republican inspector elected at the February election judge of all Republican primaries during his term of office. The balance of the board is made up by the candidates for committeemen each selecting one inspector. Under the present county rules the primaries are conducted by the regular Republican election officers chosen at the February election. There is a desire to continue the regular Republican judge as the judge of the primaries. Those who favor this believe that Mr. Magee will agree to change so far as the county districts are concerned.

Statement from Mr. Magee.

In speaking of the proposed rules Mr. Magee said:

"I have consulted many Republicans on the subject and the general plan seems to meet with much favor. There are many opinions, however, on the details of the plan, that is the constitution of the primary election boards, the manner of voting, the computation of the vote, the returning board and the disposition of contests. The whole subject was pretty thoroughly threshed over during Senator Penrose's visit here some weeks ago. I believe my proposed amendments will meet every valid objection made to the present rules.

"To meet the objection that these amendments would militate against the township voters, it might be well to allow each district in the tabulation to be credited with the presidential vote as under the delegate system now in vogue, or to give each candidate his proportion of the presidential vote, based upon the vote received by him at the primary. However, this is a detail and will be worked out by friends of the idea."

The Magee Rules.

The following is a draft of the Magee rules:

A primary election shall be held annually on the first Saturday of June in each year between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon by the Republican electors in the several election districts at the usual place of holding elections for the purpose of balloting for the nomination of candidates for the various offices for which an election is to be held under the law.

All persons who are duly qualified Republicans under rule —— and who shall notify the chairman of the county committee at least 10 days before such primary election of his intention to be a candidate thereat shall be eligible to nomination.

The Republican who at the preceding February election was elected inspector of elections on the Republican ticket shall be judge of all Republican primary elections during his term of office, and the candidates for committeeman shall each select one inspector.

At primary elections where there are no candidates for nomination at said primary not less than one-fourth in number may select one inspector for each election district, whose name shall be certified to the judge by the chairman of the county committee.

In the absence of any of the election board, on the day of the primary election, the remaining members shall fill the vacancy, and in the absence of all, the members of the county committee, if present, shall appoint a board, and if not present, the duly qualified Republican electors present shall elect a board to conduct such primary election.

Office Holders Barred.

No person holding any office or position under the national, state, county or city government shall be eligible to a seat on any election board at primary elections held under these rules. If any of the election officers or their clerks refuse to be sworn as provided by the act of assembly, entitled "An act to regulate the holding of and to prevent frauds in the primary elections of the several political parties of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved June 29, 1881, then the position of such officer or clerk shall thereupon be declared vacant, and said vacancy filled in accordance with section 3 of this rule relating to vacancies. The certificates of such boards and none other, as have been duly sworn as aforesaid, shall be recognized or allowed, and in all cases the fact that the board was so sworn shall be noted on the face of the certificate returned to the chairman of the county committee as hereinafter provided.

Any person who has voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding national or state election and who has resided in the district wherein he offers to vote for a period of 30 days preceding such primary election shall be entitled to vote at such primary election.

Any person who has become of legal age or a naturalized citizen since the last state election or any person who has previously been affiliated with any other party or political organization or whose right to vote is challenged may vote at said primary election, if he can satisfy said primary election board by his affidavit or otherwise that he desires to become affiliated with the Republican party, and that he will support the nominees of the primary election.

The official registry of voters shall be used at Republican primary elections.

The voting shall be by ballot with official ballots prepared and furnished by the executive officers of the county committee. The form of the ballot shall be that provided by the general election law. The election shall be conducted with booth, guard rail and open room and after the manner of general elections.

Police Must Keep Away.

No police officer in uniform shall approach within 50 feet of the polling place, except to quell a breach of the peace.

After the polls shall have been closed the officers of the election shall correctly count the votes cast for each candidate, and shall duly certify the same, together with the list of voters, ballots cast, affidavits of election officers and voters and tally papers, to the chairman of the county committee in a sealed envelope, which envelope shall be delivered before 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday following such election by the judge or one of the inspectors aforesaid to the chairman aforesaid, who together with the other executive officers of the committee and one person designated by each candidate, shall constitute a returning board who shall tabulate the vote as returned and immediately thereafter announce the result publically. A copy of such tabulation shall remain at the headquarters of the party for the inspection of all persons interested.

The members of the county committee shall assemble at such place as shall be designated by the chairman thereof at 3 o'clock p. m. on the Wednesday following said election, and shall declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes to be the nominee of the party, providing that if such tabulations of the vote shall not have been completed at least 12 hours before that of the said returning board shall constitute some subsequent convenient time for such meeting of the county committee.

Rule for Tie Vote.

If any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office shall proceed to ballot for a choice, each member of the committee casting one vote, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee of the party.

Any candidate who may wish to contest the vote of any district or districts as returned shall give notice thereof and his reasons therefor to his opponent and the chairman of the county committee in writing, not later than 3 o'clock p. m., on the Tuesday following the primary election.

A majority of the county committee on being satisfied of fraud or violence in the returns or otherwise of any election district, may reject the votes of said district to the extent of the fraud committed; provided, that any committee appointed or elected to hear the evidence upon the same shall hold its sessions in public and shall make a written report to the county committee.

The chairman of the county committee shall be the custodian of all the primary election return papers until the meeting of the committee.

All qualified Republican voters who desire to be candidates for election to the Republican county committee shall notify the secretary of said committee at least 10 days before the election of his intention to be a candidate. Any person failing to comply with this rule shall not be a candidate or be elected to the committee.

Members of the county committee shall be balloted for, certified and returned in the same manner as the nominees for public office herein before provided for.

No appointed member of any executive committee shall be allowed to vote in such committee.

ECKERT FAVORS FUSION.

Editor of Beaver Commoner Advocates Forming an Alliance With the Independent Republicans.

BEAVER, June 17.—(Special.)—Charles E. Eckert, editor of the Commoner, the organ of the radical Democrats of Beaver county, who bolted the last Democratic national ticket, today editorially favors fusion of the Democrats with the independent Republicans. The Commoner says:

"A tentative offer of fusion has already been made by the leaders of the independent Republicans. All that is necessary to do is to strip the question of its political fringes; not play politics, but view the problem in the broad light of duty and there is but one course open for the honest, right-seeking citizen, and that is fusion."

ORDERED TO PAY MONEY OR TO BE DYNAMITED

Letter Is Left for West Virginia Farmer. Dogs Take Trail to Man's House. He Is Arrested.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MANNINGTON, W. VA., June 17.—"Mr. John Mason. We want five hundred dollars Friday night. We know you have it and must turn it over to us. We must have this money or blow the house and you to pieces. And if you make trouble that night or at any time in the future, you will pay the penalty. Roll this money in a piece of white paper, go down the road and when you hear 'Drop that pack!' drop it and go back home. Start down at 10 o'clock. You have positively got to keep your mouth shut or take as above stated. We mean business.

"THE GANG OF THIRTEEN."

This letter written on an antiquated typewriter, the letters all capitals, was found tied to a gatepost on his place by John Mason, a farmer near Grangeville, this county. Mason promptly brought the letter to Mannington, where a scheme to catch the writer was arranged. Mason dropped a roll as directed while officers watched, but no person picked it up. Bloodhounds were given the scent from the letter and went to the house of Charles Jones, who declared when officers approached him: "I had nothing to do with that letter." He was arrested and brought here this morning.

Two years ago a can of nitro-glycerin was exploded beneath the home of George Floyd, wrecking the house and killing Floyd and his wife, after Floyd ignored a letter demanding money.

FINDS BODY OF CHILD.

It Was Floating in the River Near Sixteenth Street Bridge and Murder Is Suspected.

An unknown infant, about 1 year old, was found in the Allegheny river near the Sixteenth street bridge yesterday. The child was a male and was well developed. It was well clad and bore evidence of having been well cared for until the time of its death. The body had been in the water several days. It was found by William Wainwright, a boatman, floating near the bridge. The body was taken to the morgue and was viewed by a number of people last night. Officials think it was thrown into the water while still living.

The bodies of the woman and 4-year-old girl found in the Monongahela river at McKeesport Friday, were yesterday identified as those of Jessie Bissett and her daughter, of Verona. The identification was made by George H. Moore of Parnassus. The mother and daughter disappeared from home June 4. As the bodies were lashed together suicide is suspected. The bodies were sent to George Bissett of Edgewater, Pa.

Michael Durchan, aged 70, a carpenter of Carnegie, died yesterday at his home from injuries received several days ago by falling off a scaffold while at work.

Peter Moraski of Natrona was instantly killed at 7:30 last evening by a pile of iron falling on him at the International steel works at Brackenridge.

An unknown man, aged about 45, was struck and instantly killed by a Fort Wayne train at Leetsdale last evening.

Boy's Foolishness May Cause Death.

Charles Weiland, aged 12, 421 Winslow street, was probably fatally injured yesterday at Shetland and Larimer avenues. He was hanging on to the rear of a street car and when he jumped off the car and started across the tracks he was knocked down by a wagon and had his stomach trampled by the horse attached to it.

HOPES OF UNITY FOR LUTHERANS

Efforts to Join Three Governing Bodies of Church Meet With Encouragement.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IS HELD

Encouraging reports pointing to a realization of the unity of general synod, general synod south and general council of the Lutheran church were made yesterday morning at the convention of the general synod of the church, now in session in Bethany church, North Highland avenue.

The Rev. Dr. M. W. Hamma, who met in a conference with representatives of the other bodies during the past year, reported that the results of the conference were gratifying, that the spirit of harmony prevailed, and that friction was averted in locating new churches in new territory. He recommended a reappointment of a representative to continue the conference. The general synod has a membership of 225,000, the general council 300,000 and the general synod south 60,000, so that unity would give a total membership of nearly 600,000.

The Rev. Dr. Luther E. Albert of Germantown, Pa., president of the pastors' fund committee, reported a balance of $1,627.82. Henry S. Eoner of the synod of Eastern Pennsylvania stated that the Luthern ministers were the best financiers in the country in continuing an existence on their meager salaries. The German hymn book committee reported that the request of the Warthing synod for German hymn books had been granted. The establishment of an orphanage at Springfield, O., on an 108-acre farm was announced, while the Nachusa (Ill.) orphange reported last year's receipts as $2,235.26 and the expenditures as $1,126. The report of the deaconess board howed that the Rev. William S. Freas, former president of the synod, had been made superintendent of instruction, and had just entered upon those duties.

The afternoon session was devoted to a preparation for the celebration of holy synodical communion, which is to take place in Bethany church this afternoon, and to a celebration of a memorial service in honor of the Rev. Edmund J. Wolf, D. D. LL. D., who died during the past year while in the office of president of the synod, and Louis F. Manss of Cincinnati, who died serving as treasurer of the synod.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Bauslin, president-elect of the synod, presided over this service, and the Rev. Dr. Luther Kuhlman of Gettysburg preached the sermon. His text were the words of Christ at the last supper, "In Memory of Me." Dr. Brauslin gave a short talk on the life work of Dr. Wolf and Mr. Manss. The Rev. Dr. S. A. Ort, president of the Luthern Theological seminary at Springfield, O., delivered the memorial address. He dwelt at length upon the loyalty of the two deceased officers and their tireless work in behalf of the church and righteousness. The Revs. Dr. J. A. Clutz of Gettysburg, Arthur King of Middletown, Pa., and J. W. Kahler of Cincinnati also made brief addresses.

The evening session was devoted to the anniversary celebration of home mission work, with the Rev. M. W. Hamma, president of the board, presiding. The Rev. L. S. Keyser, D. D., of Canal Dover, O., delivered the principal address. He announced that the donation of $7,000 during the week had ruined his address, as he had intended to score his hearers for permitting the missionaries to cut down their expenses and curtail their work. He held that the church was not created for itself, but for the purpose of evangelization, and that without home missions foreign missions could not exist. He asserted that America should be evangelized before efforts should be made to Christianize the rest of the world, and called attention to the many criticisms of foreigners on this point.

PROBERS DISAGREE.

Committee Investigating Charges Against Former Gov. White of West Virginia Fails to Take Action.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 17.—(Special.)—The committee to investigate the charges of corruption and malfeasance in office of Gov. White held a meeting here today. They deliberated as to their action on the decision rendered by Judge Dayton in allowing a writ of habeas corpus to Senator Caldwell and Judge Reese Blizzard, the two witnesses most desired by the committee. The committee disagreed on the question of appealing from the decision of Judge Dayton to the United States supreme court.

Ex-Gov. White, who appeared before the committee today and asked to be permitted to testify before the committee, said he desired to appear ... his evidence will be called for before adjournment is taken on Monday.

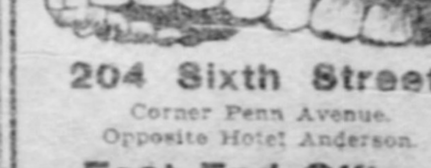
Cut to Pieces, but May Recover.

With his foot caught in a frog Henry Gillespie of Ethel street was ground by a shifting engine on the Monongahela Connecting Railroad last evening. The right arm and both legs were crushed. His right arm was amputated. His condition is very serious, but he is thought to have a chance of recovery.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS
Acknowledged by unbiased and unbought judges as the highest and most artistic production of the piano makers' art.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER CO.
340-342 Fifth Ave.

Be Kind to Nature

and get the best when wanting dentistry—nothing should be too good for one's sweet self, and we give you that here at Urling Bros' Dentists, where all graduates, Born here and established 18 years. Arrange for night appointments.
Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extraction) only by us. $10 Per Set.
GOLD CROWN or BRIDGE WORK (22k) $5 Per Tooth
Filling, 50c up
Our Powder, 25c
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.



204 Sixth Street,
Corner Penn Avenue, Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Bell Phones.

PIANOS
That last a lifetime
WE sell exclusively genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Kingsbury, Schubert, Brewster pianos, Chase & Baker, the perfect piano player, and Hardman autotone with interior piano player attachment. Write for catalogue.
Prices reasonable. Terms to suit. Old instruments taken in exchange. Reliable uprights low as $185. Largest stock and most reliable makes of pianos known.
SOLD ONLY BY
FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER
C. & W. SCHROEDER Mgrs.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG. NEAR 7TH AVE.
Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Kroeger, A. B. Chase, Fischer, Weber instruments—uprights $85 upwards, grands $490 upwards.

AWNINGS

TENTS FLAGS
Prices lower than elsewhere, quality better, erected promptly with patent fasteners, galvanized frames and fixtures. Pleased to furnish an estimate on these lines.
A. MAMAUX & SON
644 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Established 1865. No Branch House
PHONES: 901-902 GRANT. P. & A.: 1972 MAIN.

MRS. CORNMAN
BAKES
Home-Made Bread and Pies.
Stand 117, Allegheny Market.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.
EUREKA Harness Oil
makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE PROPER FOOD FOR "HORSE FLESH"
The best economy in stock feeding means that you must choose the kind of hay and grain that will give your horses most strength and nutriment. Buy Prime Timothy Hay and
NO. 1 WHITE OATS.
Our price is as right as any honest dealer can sell good feed for—and we give you honest weight, too.
Daniel McCaffrey's Sons Co.,
716-718 FIFTH AVE.
In the one spot 39 years.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

An examination of candidates for admission will be held in Pittsburgh (Central Board of Education, or Thursday and Friday, June 22th and 23d, beginning each day at 9 o'clock a. m. ...

THE REGISTRAR, State College, Center Co., Pa.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

EXCELLENT BARGAIN.

[illegible]

BEST MEN ARE ALWAYS EXCUSED

Courts Could Raise Jury Standard by Refusing to Eliminate Certain Classes.

SOME LAWYERS ARE TO BLAME

"While everything that has been said about juries and jury-fixers during the past few days is true," said a prominent corporation lawyer yesterday, "some things that are true have not been said. It is my firm opinion that the courts are not without blame in this matter, because of the frequency with which they excuse those men, drawn on the jury, who are of the class of citizens able to appreciate and understand the importance of keeping the jury free from stain of any kind.

"Whenever, through some unforeseen accident, prominent merchants, manufacturers or financiers happen to find themselves in the panel to try cases they are invariably excused. Their time is too valuable to serve two weeks on a jury. The result is the elimination leaves the great majority of jurymen that do serve of the class that might be tempted by a few dollars to sell their country's dearest birthright—the right to trial by a free and unbiased jury that will decide on the evidence and the facts. I do not say that all who are left belong to that class or that because a man is poor he can be made a traitor to his country—for that is all it amounts to both on the part of the fixer and the fixed—but I do say that the political class of bums that are always about looking for jury service can, in most instances, be induced to sell their souls for a dollar. That he is a traitor to his country and sells his own soul when he takes money to violate his oath, give his neighbor the worst of the deal and strike at the roots of our free institutions there is no question.

Behind the Jury-Fixer.

"Now what is the remedy for all this deviltry? How can it be avoided? Where there is a fixer there is a lawyer who permits it and who also violates his oath to his state, his country and his God. For every fixed jury somebody outside the fixer and fixed stand back of it. Find the man behind the gun, disbar him and place him in the penitentiary beside his tool, who at best is only a poor devil without conscience and in most instances but a drunken bum. His crime is not nearly as reprehensible as that of the man who paid him to do it and was afraid to do it himself; who was too smart to get caught and yet paid for the dirty work under cover. That is one method, but there is a better yet. The courts in spells have tried it, but marred any of the good effects by always excusing the man with money and brains, but without enough patriotism to help remove the stain from the present jury system; a stain it does not deserve in principle, but which it has acquired by false practice.

"The judges are permitted to select one-third of the names that go in every jury wheel. Let them select representative citizens; then compel them to serve under any and all conditions, death or severe illness alone excepted. This would give every man on trial for crime and every plaintiff and defendant in a civil action an equal chance of getting enough representative men, be they capitalists, ministers of the gospel, engineers or members of any business or profession. It is an easy matter for the courts to look after this and it will be remembered that on some occasions this was done, but it was not kept up. Jury fixers would have less chance to operate among men of standing and while a few of them get on juries and are selected at present the great majority are men who make a business of getting on the jury and who need the money.

Vouching for Jurymen.

"Because a man is a laborer or a clerk is nothing against him and just as good men can be selected from this class as any other if care is used and recommendations of ministers, doctors and the best class of men are taken in each case where the man is not known. Let every name that goes in the wheel be properly vouched for and it will save much scandal and disgrace about our courts.

"As affairs stand today some large corporations are compelled to keep an efficient force of men at work to find out everything connected with jurors so that the lawyers can select 12 men who will give them a fair deal. Because certain lawyers employ men to get them big verdicts certain corporations must know who are in the panel. This requires large sums of money which could better be expended if it were not for what they have to overcome in trying the case. They are perfectly right in learning all about jurors and their habits and customs, employment, etc., and tabulating this information for use during the selection of a jury. They would probably always do this to a more or less extent, but if the lawyers who encourage the jury-fixers were caught and disbarred it would save the corporations large sums of money in keeping this force at work.

"For my own part I would like to see the courts take a hand, place the best names in the jury wheel and refuse to excuse any man of note that would lend character and sense to the particular jury upon which he might be drawn. It would save the credit of the jury system and result in more equitable verdicts, both for and against corporations and individuals."

PREPARING FOR PICNIC.

Annual Outing for Orphans This Year Promises to Be Great Success.

Committee Meets Tonight.

Another meeting of the committee having in charge the two days' picnic for the benefit of St. Paul's Orphans at Calhoun park, July 13 and 14, will be held at the Pittsburgh Lyceum, Washington street, this evening. General Chairman A. McSwigan, with Vice Chairman John C. Reilly, Thomas J. Cosgrove and the Rev. Father M. Lynch, treasurer of the asylum, have been at work all week attending to preliminaries. The first committee to be appointed is that on distribution of tickets. The following compose this committee:

Frank J. Totten, chairman; Michael Feeney and Patrick Dolan, vice chairmen; Rt. Rev. R. Canevin, D. D., Leopold Vilsack, Thomas J. Cosgrove, Hugh Murphy, J. S. Donohue, W. J. Wiseman, Simon Cleary, Bernard McDermott, James J. Boyle, Matthew Herron, W. J. C. Floyd, Charles Brien, Richard McNally, John M. Molamphy, J. J. Giltinan, Edward Gormley, Edward Kelly, Jr., T. A. Dunn, M. C. O'Donovan, James S. McVay, A. E. Floyd, P. McSteen, Edward Bulger, B. J. Coll, Charles Egan, James H. McQuaide, Martin Howe, W. J. Howley, J. C. Lawler, P. J. Barry, Thomas Lawler, Peter Gilday, George A. McLaughlin, John F. O'Toole, John Elmore, T. M. Hughes, John Grant, C. C. Reel, James Battle, W. J. Dickson, Don Castrodale, Uriah Bellingham, William Doddo, William Little, Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, James Watchorn, John W. Fisher, Andrew Davidson, Hugh McLinden, Thomas Sheehan, Henry O'Neill, Joseph Kirk, John Dwyer, Joseph Hamilton, W. C. Smith, P. E. Sample, John Hines, William Roy, James Roy, James Murray, James McKinney, Jonathan Ash, John McCartney, Samuel Taylor, David T. Davies, John D. Snyder, Charles Lundy, J. R. Bailey, Samuel Linsley, Anthony Cotrie, Joseph Lank, James Anglum, Stephen H. Rafferty, David McGary, Peter Hannigan, John Tarpy, Joseph F. Enright, John Heylon, J. F. Desmond, John Witney, Joseph White, Michael Furtle, Edward Friel, Henry Fitzpatrick, Hugh Savage, John C. Kane, D. J. Driscoll, E. S. Geary, A. T. Cole, John J. Taylor, David Reese, F. — Sweeney, George Allen, John McCrory, John Wilson, George L. Barker, W. C. Boyle, John Haney, Conrad Auth, George A. Ross, Joseph Stiger, Adam Mulligan, Edward Munion, Stephen Madden, John Streile, E. J. Brecker and Thomas F. Geary.

In the foregoing appear the names of many of the officers of the United Mine Workers' Union of America. The asylum is located in a mining district, where its good work caring for parentless children is known to all. Last summer's outing netted $20,338.21. The new wing of the asylum will cost about $100,000. There are now more than 900 children to be fed, clothed and educated and the number is constantly growing.

The Route for June Brides.

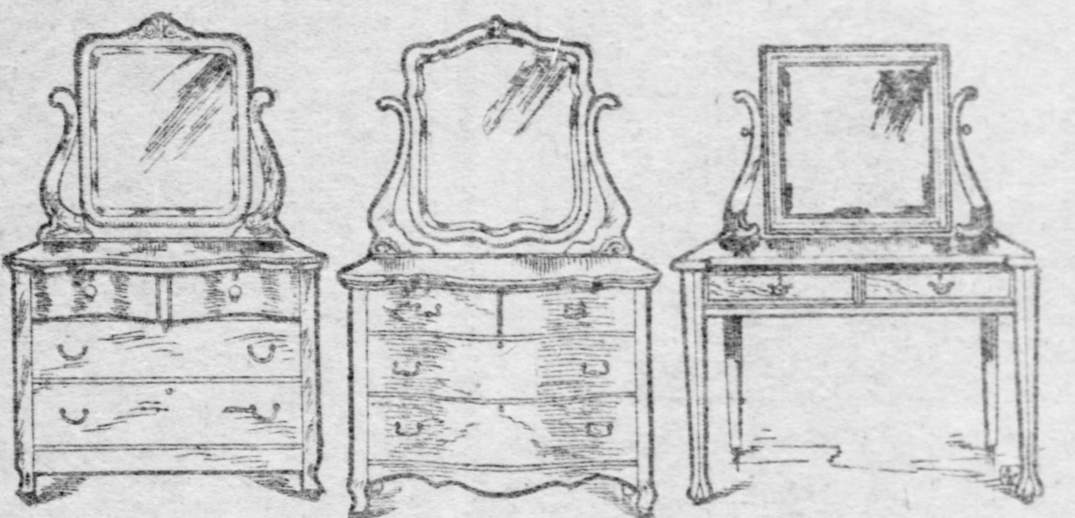
Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m. Fare $7; round trip $12 and $15, meals and berth included. Booklet mailed.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Higher Grade Furniture Than You Are Accustomed to Seeing in a Credit House

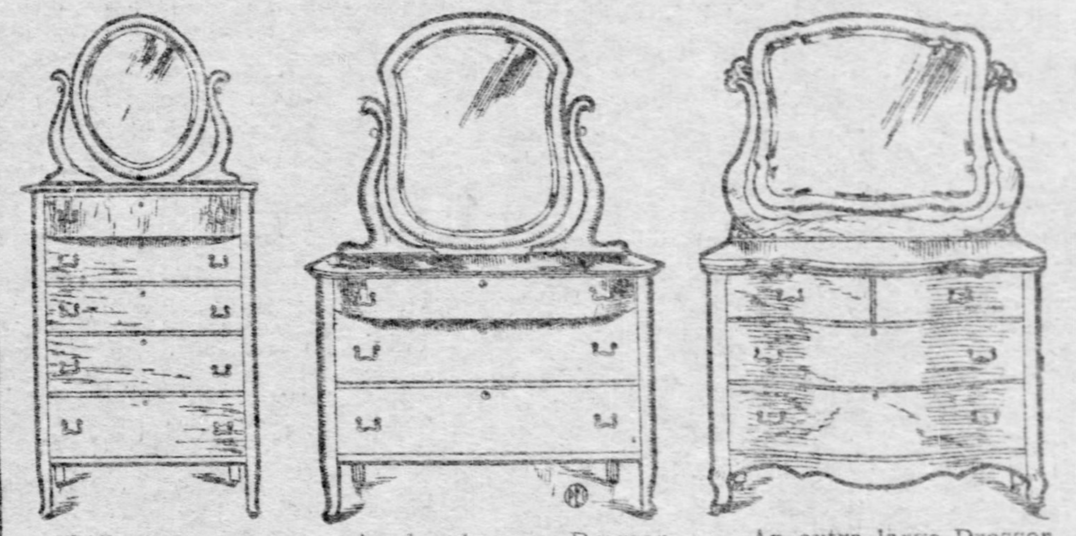
No other credit store attempts to show the extra fine furniture. It has always been a feature with us, and prices here on credit are not one whit higher than you are asked for cash in other stores that carry this grade of goods. We can afford to, and do sell these extra fine exclusive pieces cheaper because we don't have to depend on one line or one grade for our entire profits. Selling to the great masses, some of whom buy the low priced, some the medium, and others the fine, enables us to sell each at a lower margin of profit than if we sold only one. Come in and prove it. Visitors always welcome.



Genuine Mahogany Dresser. Rubbed and polished by hand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Among the Cron factory bargains. Value $35.......... **$20**

Dresser with full swell front. Four drawers. Hand polished. Drawers finished inside. Pattern French bevel mirror.......... **$25**

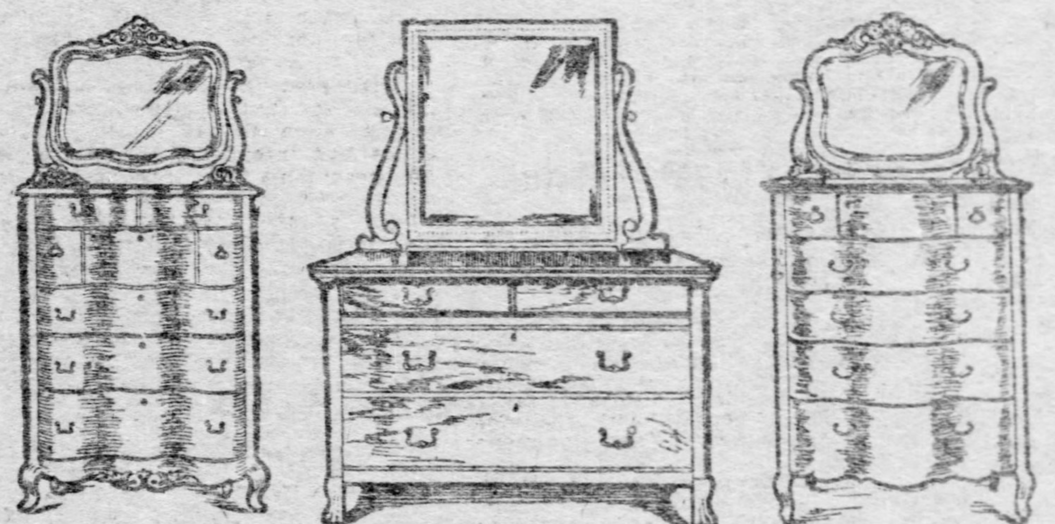
Toilet Table in genuine mahogany. A colonial design without a line of carving. Two drawers, at.......... **$30**



Chiffonier in curly birch. Swell top drawer. Oval French bevel mirror. No carving... **$31**

A handsome Dresser. Without a line of carving. Swell front on top drawer. Pattern French bevel mirror. Birdseye maple.......... **$35**

An extra large Dresser in quartered golden oak. Full swell front. Very large. French bevel mirror. A good bargain.......... **$40**



A beautiful Chiffonier with full serpentine fronts, in French walnut, in wax finish.... **$67**

A Colonial Dresser in genuine mahogany. Square French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Value $58.50, for.................... **$48**

A large Chiffonier with full serpentine front. Hand carved.
Golden oak......$55
Mahogany......$57

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

Some special inducements this week. Factory is now changing some designs but not the construction, but it means a line of new samples for us.

Terms—$2.75 down and 75c a week
Terms—$3.75 down and $1.00 a week

The top of the cabinet illustated has four bins—one for sugar, one for meal, one for salt and one for starch, a cupboard for bottled and canned goods, cereals, etc., six drawers, a handy shelf directly above the table, and an upper shelf. In the base is a cupboard for food-stuffs or utensils, the door of which is fitted with racks equipped with gold-lacquered spice cans, a large working board, three spacious drawers, and a flour bin of 75-pound capacity made after our patented tilting construction. All these in addition to a table surface 48 by 27 inches—the surface of the usual kitchen table.

Every Bedding buyer knows of our

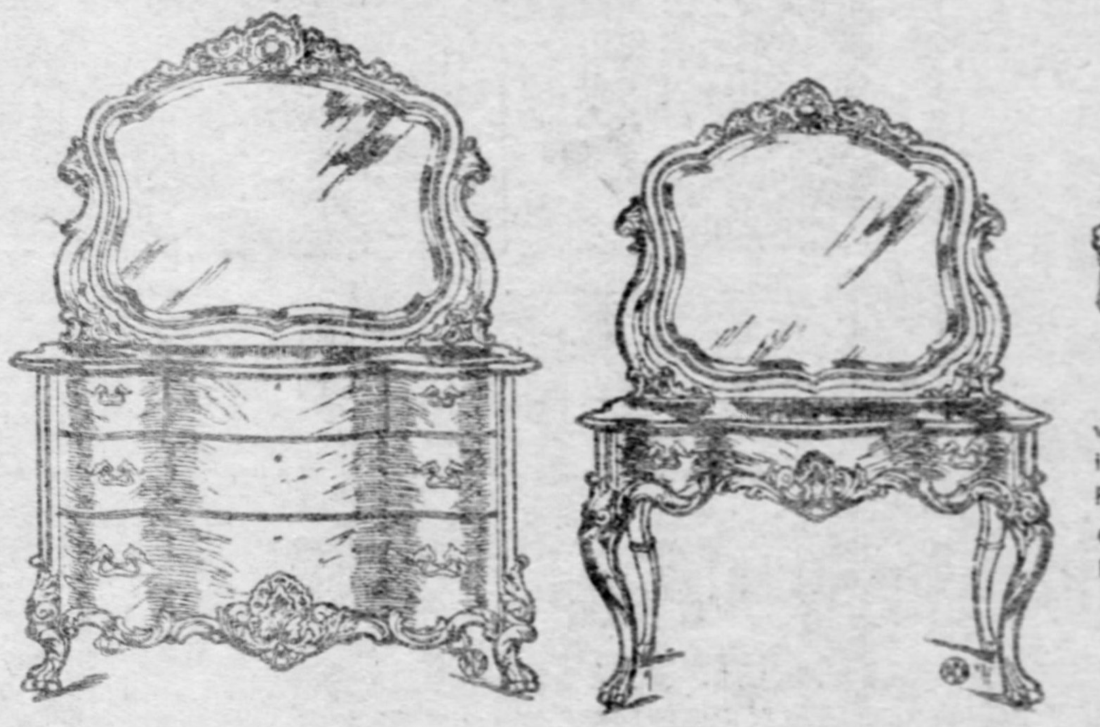
$10.00 Comfort Felt Mattress

It can't be duplicated anywhere in this broad land under $12.50. Now we've added a new one—white cotton felt; finer ticking, heavier in weight. Better than any $18 grade ever sold. You can see a small sample in our west window. The complete mattress in the store. It is called

The Snow Flake Felt Mattress, $15.00

In the Finer Bedroom Furniture

No Other Display Equals Ours at the Prices



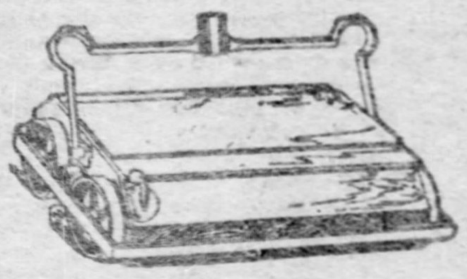
Two of the beautiful pieces in real mahogany. Both larger than usual. Perfect in construction, in carving and in finish, yet priced within the purse limits of almost every one.

Dressers $125 Toilet Table $80

Axminster or Wilton Velvet

Hearth Rugs, $2.75

Size 36 inches by 63 inches. The same beautiful high-pile rugs that are sold all over town for $4. The most beautiful colors obtainable. Patterns to match any carpet. Rich effects when used over mattings. More elegance than you've ever seen before for such a small-money outlay.



Carpet Sweeper $1.05

Regular $1.50 Sweepers with bristle rotary brush. Hard maple case. Enameled wheels and bail. Rubber tires. Only one to each customer.

All Odd Pieces of

Parlor and Library Furniture

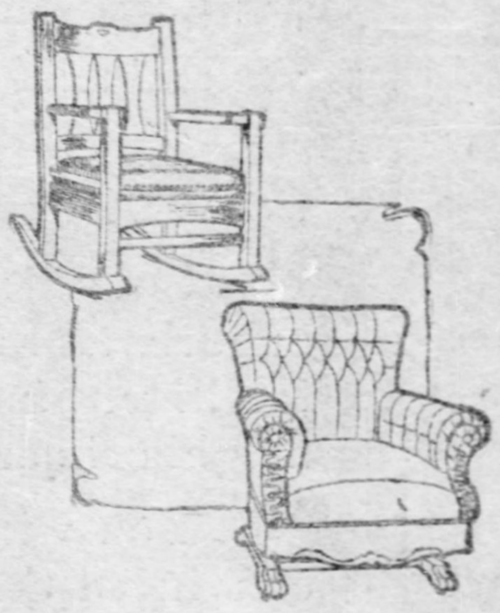
At Reduced Prices

The Savings Average a Third.

Fancy Chair. Mahogany finish frame. Verona seat. Value $19. On credit for.......... **$12**

Corner Chair. Mahogany finished frame. Verona velour seat.... **$5.50**

Old Dutch Rocker, Antwerp oak. Deep carved back and arms.... **$14**



Mission Furniture

For the Reception Room and Library it is steadily gaining in popular favor. Beautiful in its simplicity of design. Sturdy in construction. True comfort. The rocker illustrated, with leather cushion.................. **$19.50**

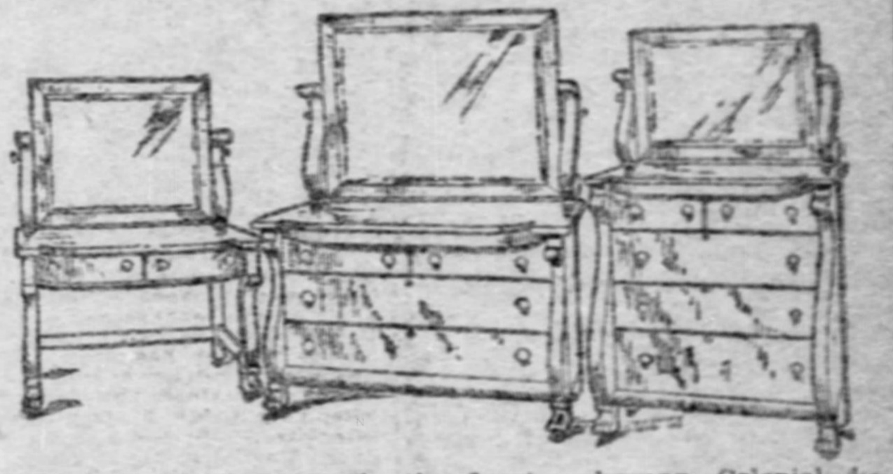
Leather Rockers—Easy Chairs

We have called forth our best efforts to assemble an assortment of these goods that embraces the best produced. The Turkish rocker illustrated, in genuine leather.............. **$38.50**

Princess Dresser with three drawers in base. Pattern French bevel mirror.
Golden Oak $38
Mahogany $40

A very fine Chiffonier with a wealth of hand carvings. Serpentine front. Golden oak........ **$46**

This Princess Dresser with extra large French bevel mirror. Hand carved and hand polished,
Mahogany $52
Golden Oak $50



Three Beautiful Pieces in the finest mahogany. Colonial design. Rich because of its plainness and crocheted veneers. Highest grade cabinet work and finish possible to make.

Dresser $76 Chiffonier $67
Toilet Table $46

A truly handsome Bedstead at a moderate price. Finest wood obtainable. Choice of golden oak or birds-eye maple............ **$49**

An elegant dresser in finest quartered oak. Serpentine front. Extra large mirror. Hand carved at.............. **$62.50**

A special display of Dining Room Furniture in the Mission styles. All assembled in one large room, giving ample space for satisfactory choosing. The suit illustrated above gives you a hint of one of the many quaint designs. Wood is weathered oak.

Buffet $47.50 Extension Table $27.50
China Closet $25 Leather Chairs, each $8.50

This Sideboard. Finest quartered golden oak. All hand carved. Round corners. Massive. Elegant. Extra large. Value $125.

$110

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes. **923 TO 931 PENN AVENUE**

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CREOLOL

REMOVAL

Dr. Roberts, of 630 Penn ave., using Mentho Painless process, has moved to third floor Bijou Building.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. B. Patterson & Co., G. B. Ghrtest, Agents, No. 807 Water st. Tel.

DO YOU MOVE?

If So, See Us Before Arranging Elsewhere for Your Work. We Have the Padded Vans, the Largest in the City, by the Way, With Experienced Help. Ask for Estimate.

HAUGH & KEENAN
Storage and Transfer Co.
Center and Euclid Aves., E. E.
Both Phones

USE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

WATCH FOR THE SILVER TOP

CEMENT PAVEMENTS
Heavy Concrete Work—Granolithic Cement and Artificial Stone Walks.
J. B. ANDERSON, Contractor,
413 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
Bell 'Phone 679 J Court. Res. 3370 L Highland—P. & A. 1256 East.

Your outing suit will have a grace and style distinctly its own—to say nothing about style and fit—if made by
DICKSON, THE TAILOR,
341-3 Fifth Ave., 2nd Floor.

The Best Hot Weather Medicine
SALE TEN MILLION BOXES A YEAR
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

THE BEST WAY TO HAVE YOUR WANTS KNOWN IS THROUGH THE GAZETTE'S CLASSIFIED COLUMNS. TRY THEM.

THREATS TO BOLT LAND CITY JOB

City Administration Makes a Concession to the Twentieth Ward Councilmen.

CHEMIST WANTED AT $2,500

Against the opposition of City Clerk Minnemeyer, Director Clark and Councilman Helmold of the Twentieth ward yesterday succeeded finally in landling the clerkship in the city clerk's office for Frederick Davidson of the Twentieth ward. Director Clark and Davidson saw the mayor yesterday morning and the mayor said he would appoint Davidson at once.

Director Bigelow called upon Mayor Hays yesterday morning and urged that Davidson be appointed because the Twentieth ward concilmen had been heard making threats unless the appointment of Davidson was made before the council meeting on Monday they would oppose the passage of the hump bond ordinance.

Councilman Helmold said Davidson would go to work on Monday. The ordinance authorizes the city clerk to make the appointment, but it is taken out of his hands by the mayor. Minnemeyer is not highly pleased at the turn of affairs. Director Clark and Councilman Helmold hold a grievance against Minnemeyer because he was opposed to Davidson and favored the appointment of a man from another ward, although Minnemeyer himself is from the Twentieth ward.

Not in a long time has there been so much fuss stirred up over a small appointment. The job pays only $80 a month, but Clark and Helmold had indorsed Davidson and they made a personal fight for him when he was opposed by the city clerk. Another factor in this appointment was the well-known opposition of Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays to Director Clark, who fear to permit him to acquire too much political power.

The citizens' organization of the Twentieth ward is controlled by Director Clark and he has made his position stronger by securing, with the aid of the Twentieth ward council common councilmen, many jobs for Twentieth ward men on the city pay-roll.

While there is a great fuss going on over an $80 clerkship there are a couple of good high-salaried jobs going begging. The combustible ordinance recently passed by councils creates an inspectorship at $2,500 a year, but a good chemist is required to fill this position. Director Moore said yesterday that an appointment would be made within 10 days, but he had not the least idea who will be appointed, owing to the scarcity of candidates.

It is stated that Director Bigelow is ready to appoint a new superintendent of highways and sewers at $4,000 a year, providing he can get a competent man to take the place. A good engineer who is willing to give up his own work for the remaining nine months of the present administration is not easy to find. There are still quite a number of good engineering jobs in the bureau of filtration to be filled.

MISS THOMPSON BECOMES BRIDE OF EDWARD B. REED

Daughter of Pittsburgh Man United in Marriage at Nyack, N. Y.—Prominent People Present.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NYACK, N. Y., June 17.—The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Burd Thompson, daughter of William R. Thompson of Pittsburgh and Sparkhill, to Mr. Edward B. Reed of New Haven, Conn., took place at the home of the bride's father this afternoon at 3:50 o'clock, in the presence of nearly 300 guests, including a number from Pittsburgh, Brooklyn, Cleveland New Haven, and other cities, who came to attend.

The marriage took place on a part of the spacious lawn which surrounds Mr. Thompson's handsome home, and the ideal June weather made the scene a very pretty and attractive one. The ceremony was performed under a large arch arranged between two trees, the wedding party being surrounded by a complete circle of guests. The Rev. Edward A. Reed of Holyoke, Mass., the bridegroom's father, was the officiating clergyman, and an orchestra from New York city, furnished by Sherry, who was the caterer, played the wedding march.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with long point lace. There were eight bridesmaids, classmates of the bride of the class of '03 of Vassar college. Lansing Reed of New Haven, a professor in Union college, was best man; Prof. Hadley of Union college and wife were present at the marriage, as were also President Taylor of Vassar college and his wife. The reception which followed the marriage was held on the lawn, and the refreshments were served to the guests in an immense tent put up for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed left by an early evening train for New York city and will sail next week for Europe, where they will make a trip on the continent and return in September next, when they will make their home at New Haven, Conn.

KNIGHTS ON THE DIAMOND.

Tancred and Pittsburgh Commanderies to Oppose Each Other—Field Day at Aliquippa.

One of the features of the field day of Tancred commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar, at Aliquippa park, next Wednesday, will be a ball game with teams drawn from the membership of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1 and Tancred commandery.

The team of Pittsburgh commandery will be Edward Lewis, first base; H. T. F. Rohrkast, second base; W. J. Snyder, third base; Charles T. Moore, short stop; Monroe D. Ulery, pitcher; John J. Utez, pitcher; Harry J. Dimling, catcher; Edward Hardy, right field; George A. Dimling, center field; Jacob Roeser, left field; Thomas, Hepplewhite, Kreiding, Schultz and Ferguson, substitutes.

Tancred's team will be George M. McCandless, second base and captain; James Little, first base; David W. Dunlevy, short stop; W. D. Grimes, pitcher; Harvey Harrison, pitcher; David Shelby, catcher; George W. Kutscher, third base; J Curtis Callahan, left field; Humphries Miller, center field; John B. Barbour, Jr., right field; Jones, Collingwood and Williams, substitutes.

The program of the athletic sports has not been entirely completed. Up to last night the events that had filled were as follows:

100-yard dash—Duncan Worrell, Foster Ralston, John Haggerty, Templeton Smith.

220-yard dash—Gilbert Bell, William Page, Allen Bright, Duncan Worrell.

One-mile run—Dumont Scott, Morris Cahill, William Robinson.

High jump—Karl Gass, Foster Ralston.

Broad jump—Foster Ralston, Karl Gass.

There will be some other events added, possibly a swimming match across the Ohio river. Two very well known business men who are members of Tancred commandery and who have had a dispute of long-standing about their prowess as swimmers, are the probable contestants.

ONE IN EACH COUNTRY.

French and Belgian Officers Make Robbers Face Each Other Across the Border.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—A peculiar legal process has just taken place on the frontier between France and Belgium. Officials of both countries examined two men charged with robbery in Brussels. One was arrested in Brussels, and the other in Paris. According to French law, a confrontation of the two men was necessary. Thereupon, in order to dispense with extradition proceedings, the officials placed a railway car just on the frontier line with one suspect in each end, one thus being in Belgium and the other in France.

The officials were careful during the proceedings to keep the men within their respective countries.

Drexel Statue Unveiled.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—A bronze [illegible] of the late Anthony J. Drexel was [illegible] in Fairmont park today. The [illegible] was presented to the city by John [illegible]es, of the banking firm of Drexel [illegible]es, Paris, and is the work of Sir [illegible] Ezekiel of Rome.

Club Women's Cherished Dream Has at Last Been Realized

The New Settlement House.

The formal opening of the new Soho Settlement house on Friday evening was the realization of a dream of a number of club women during the past four years, since the wretchedness of much of that district was unfolded to the public by the crusade for better sanitary conditions, including the collection of garbage, in that strangely-named thoroughfare, Boston street. The Settlement house, located in the old Phelan residence, 2494 Fifth avenue, one of the well-built houses of 30 years ago, is centrally located for the district, and on Friday the housewarming was the occasion of a reception. Addresses were made by Judge Joseph Buffington, E. Z. Smith, the Rev. Robert M. Russell and Miss MacKnight, while a musical program of unusual interest was presented by Miss Garnett Anderson of Butler, Mrs. Joseph D. Arnold, Mrs. C. P. Nachod, Mrs. Carrie A. White and Stanley Harris.

The house was decorated with wild flowers, daisies, buttercups and grasses, and the guests thoroughly enjoyed the inspection of the rooms on the first floor which have been fitted up for the settlement work. The second and third floors will be rented for the present. Though the 2,000 books, which will compose the sub-station of the Carnegie library which is to be installed in the house, are still in the bindery, the book shelves have been erected, a piano has been donated and the salary of the musicians for the kitchengarden, or child's housekeeping classes, contributed. Several casts of well-known bas-reliefs hang upon the walls, and each room has been papered in delicate tones, making it very pretty and attractive.

The Soho settlement committee is composed of Mrs. George Porter, chairman; Mrs. Rufus Martin, vice chairman; Mrs. Lucian Livingston, treasurer; Mrs. John D. Arnold, secretary; Mrs. James C. Dick, Mrs. Jane A. Hall, Mrs. C. P. Nachod, Mrs. Stonerod and Mrs. Dallas Albert. The property was purchased a year ago for the site of the Soho public baths. The managers have not yet secured sufficient funds for the erection of the bath house and in the meantime the settlement committee, which is a sub-committee of the board of managers, was authorized to go ahead with the establishment of the settlement work, which is to be a feature of the bath house institution.

MYSTIC SHRINERS GOING TO IMPERIAL COUNCIL

Syria Temple Leaves Tomorrow Evening for the Gathering at Niagara Falls.

Syria Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will take a large party to the thirty-first annual session of the imperial council at Niagara Falls. A committee, consisting of William J. Griffith, George W. Gosser, Charles M. Johnstone, Frank D. Hartman and Alex. Gilliland, has everything in excellent shape. The famous Arab Patrol, with 33 members, and the Syria band of 24 players, all of whom are members of the temple, will head the organization in the parades that are such a feature of these meetings.

The party will leave here in a special train over the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening and will reach Niagara Falls Tuesday morning. While there the tourists will be quartered at the Imperial hotel. Supplementary trips will be taken to Toronto, Thousand Islands and Montreal. The party will consist of:

George W. McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Graff, Mr. and Mrs. William Nagel, H. L. Trees, Mr. and Mrs. Springer Todd, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Croasman, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Doverspike, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schulze, W. L. Theobald, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kennerdill, Mr. and Mrs. William Matz, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sample, Mr. and Mrs. James N. McKee, O. B. McMurray, Charles W. Walmer, Roy C. Chamberlain, W. J. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Philson, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Kendell, William Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Oates, James H. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Swan Taylor, William Parsons, W. K. Osborne, C. A. Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell, F. L. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Calhoun, Joseph R. Stauffer, Charles I. Westerfield, Charles W. Gaston, Henry Gilg, William Wood, William Ellman, S. W. Bostwick, J. S. Hunnell, M. B. Howard, Robert Wyse, Robert Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stone, J. R. L. Brown, H. C. Perdue, Charles Kahmlade, John Magil, A. S. Bishop, Frank McCombs, George T. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones, A. H. Eckert, George Dickson, W. A. Selling, W. A. Selling, Jr., A. L. Haddus, Charles E. Knowles, Fred Maeder, W. S. Brown, T. W. Seamon, D. A. Ripley, James H. Horner, G. W. Snyder, A. V. Holmes, Edward Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilliland, Charles M. Johnstone, William Gilliland, Simon W. Jones, James H. Lytle, Grant Smith, George Moore, Albert W. Nicholson, Robert E. Hindman, Jesse C. Davis, Joseph Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Hartman, Herman W. Klein, Fred Maeder, Jr., J. M. Clifford, C. H. Riddell.

BECKER MAKES DENIAL.

Manager of Elton Realty Company Denies That He or His Father Owned Land.

In last Wednesday's issue of The Gazette there appeared an article relating to the fraud order issued by Postmaster General Cortelyou against the Elton Realty Company, with offices at 434 Fourth avenue, this city. It was stated that Walter Becker appeared to be manager of the company and that E. P. Elton, set down as the president, was, in the opinion of the government inspectors working on the case, a myth. It was also stated that the owner of the land offered for sale was Gustave Becker of Camden, N. J., and that his son Walter was alleged to be not only the manager, but the entire "Elton Realty Company."

At the time the article referred to was printed efforts to locate Walter Becker was fruitless. Last night a young man who said he was Walter Becker called at this office and entered an emphatic denial that he or his father had ever owned the land in question. He stated that he had sold the land, as agent for the owners, to Elton at a price considerably over $27.50 per acre, the amount it would bring at $250 per lot. He further stated that Elton later failed to pay for the land and in consequence his contract for it was forfeited.

Becker stated further that he had acted as agent for Elton for the sale of the lots for a period of about two months, or until the contract was forfeited and Elton ceased to have any claim to the land. Becker says he is familiar with the surrounding property and knows that that land has been sold in acreage tracts at from $40 to $75 per acre for poultry farms. Becker makes the point that the fraud order issued by Postmaster General Cortelyou did not contain reference to him.

Bishop Garvey Present.

ROME, June 17.—Cardinal Respighi, vicar of Rome, today ordained a number of new priests in the Church of St. John Lateran. They included J. Cooper and J. Eckenrodt of Baltimore, Md.; J. Devlin of Newark, N. J.; D. Mulcahy and J. Wolf of Dubuque, Ia.; R. Noll of Indianapolis, Ind., and J. English and W. Nugent of St. Louis, Mo. The American episcopacy was represented at the ceremony by the Right Rev. Eugene A. Garvey, bishop of Altoona, Pa.

MAYOR LETS FIREWORKS CONTRACT FOR $5,000

Twentieth Ward Man Gets It. Only $1,865 Raised for Display.

Mayor Hays let the contract yesterday for the fireworks display at Schenley park on the Fourth of July to the A. L. Due company of Reading, Pa., for $5,000. The contract was secured by A. G. Pratt of the Twentieth ward, who was assisted by Councilman Helmold. The same firm held the contract last year.

Mayor Hays said there were many complaints about the display on the last Fourth, and he said he expected the company to do better this time. One stipulation is that if the weather is unfavorable on the night of the Fourth, the display will be postponed until the first clear night succeeding. While the mayor agreed to pay $5,000 for the fireworks, only $1,865 have so far been contributed. The mayor is confident that the amount necessary will be obtained.

The contributions yesterday were $25 from W. J. Gilmore & Co., $25 from Horne-Stewart Co., and $10 from Charles S. Black.

The display will be of set pieces, combinations of mortar battery discharges, rockets, baloons, meteors and other devices. The first piece will be a large "welcome" of fire, flanked by battery effects. Sixteen aerial cannon salutes will follow. A large parachute will be liberated 300 feet in the air, where an American flag, 100 by 150 feet, will appear. There will be an illumination of 300 prismatic stars at one time, golden rockets and shells from 24 bombs, three 30-inch shells in blue and orange, a flight of golden contortionists, ending with loud cannon reports and a Japanese flower garden.

MARRON AND HAYMAKER STILL AFTER WALLACE

Will Take Dachroth Charges to Tribunal Which Can Enforce Attendance of Witnesses Under Oath.

The exoneration of Superintendent of Police Alexander Wallace by Mayor Hays and Director Moore is not the end of the charges brought against Wallace by Amos A. Dachroth. John Marron yesterday criticised the methods followed at the hearing and said he and John C. Haymaker would consult and agree on some way of sifting the charges to the bottom. Mayor Hays and Director Moore say witnesses testified Wallace was not the man who abused Dachroth about 2:30 o'clock one morning in Allegheny, but as Dachroth did not hear the testimony nobody but the witnesses and Hays and Moore and Wallace know what was really testified to.

Mr. Marron said yesterday it was settled at the beginning that the investigation of the charges against Wallace would be farcical, as the mayor and the director had no power to subpena witnesses or to place them under oath and the witnesses were not sworn. Marron said Dickson, the Allegheny police lieutenant, corroborates Dachroth in all particulars but one. Dickson said the man who abused Dachroth was not Wallace, but somebody else, refusing, however, to say who the man was. Mr. Marron said he and Haymaker would try to bring the matter before a tribunal where witnesses could be compelled to give full information. Mr. Marron said he could not attend the Wallace hearing because he was kept in court that day until 6:30 p. m.

Wallace was in good humor yesterday. He said the result of the hearing was a vindication.

PRESIDENT O'HARA RESIGNS.

The Very Rev. Denis J. Flynn Will Be at Head of Mount Saint Mary's.

EMMITSBURG, MD., June 17.—(Special.)—Announcement was made by Cardinal Gibbons, who presided at the ninety-seventh annual commencement of Mount Saint Mary's college, which was held last Thursday, that the Very Rev. Dr. W. L. O'Hara, president of that institution, has resigned the office on account of ill health. His successor will be the Very Rev. Denis J. Flynn, the present vice president and treasurer.

At a meeting of the college council, a resolution was passed forming an advisory board of five composed of the following gentlemen: The Hon. James McSherry, chief justice of the appellete court of Maryland; A. V. D. Watterson, Pittsburgh; F. Guilefoile, Roxbury, Mass.; John Cogan, New York City, and Richard M. Reilly, Lancaster, Pa.

Thursday afternoon the annual meeting and election of officers of the Alumni association was held and the following officers were re-elected: President, A. V. D. Watterson, Pittsburgh; treasurer, Rev. D. J. Flynn; secretary, John J. Crumlish.

EVAN A. JONES CHARGES INSULTS BY A MAGISTRATE

Mayor Hays Will Investigate—Accused Official Welcomes a Hearing and Tells His Side. Trouble in the Court Room

Magistrate E. C. Negley is the fourth of Mayor Hays' police magistrates about whom complaint has been made, but unlike the other three, Mr. Negley invites a hearing on the charges brought against him. Mayor Hays has notified the magistrate of the complaint and Mr. Negley is ready to tell the mayor personally his side of the story or to appear with witnesses at a formal hearing.

The charge that the magistrate conducted himself in a way "unbecoming an officer," was made by Evan A. Jones of Fifth avenue and Moultrie street. Mr. Jones wrote the mayor that he called at the Oakland police station on last Thursday morning to appear in behalf of a negro, Jesse Lee, who rented a house for which Mr. Jones is agent. Mr. Jones said he went to the police station and the following happened:

"The magistrate in an insolent manner, asked me what I wanted; if I came to stand for a man like that; and then called me an 'impudent pup,' said that I was drunk and if I didn't go out he would 'put me in jail.' He then followed me out on the sidewalk, used more names in a threatening manner, and in a loud and angry voice."

Jesse Lee had been arrested as a suspicious person, the arresting policeman having been informed that Lee had a revolver and was threatening to shoot some one. Lee was locked up. The magistrate's docket shows that at least three witnesses swore that Lee was walking up and down in front of his house in Cornet street, threatening to shoot. Lee himself did not deny that he had a revolver, but said that boys had been annoying him, and that he "had been drinking some."

"The hearing was not quite over," said Magistrate Negley yesterday, when asked his side of the case, "when suddenly a man appeared in the station house, on the outskirts of the crowd, and said: 'I want you to know Lee is an honest man.' I looked up, surprised, and said: 'He is not charged with dishonesty.' 'He's an honest man,' the newcomer said. 'Are you a witness?' I asked. 'The man pays his debts,' the man said, 'and I want you to know it.'

"'Look here,' said I, 'if you don't keep quiet I'll have you put out. You are disturbing the hearing, and you don't seem to be a witness.' The man kept on telling me that the prisoner paid his debts and I ordered him out of the court room. He turned to go and I heard him say, 'I'll tell Harry Moore about this and he'll fix you.' Perhaps I did walk out to the door, for the man kept talking as he went out, and again I told him that if he did not keep quiet I would have him locked up. The man was disorderly. 'Why,' I said, 'either you are half drunk or something is the matter with you.'"

Jones in his letter complains that the magistrate said he was drunk, and he does not know the taste of liquor. Mayor Hays yesterday said he had notified the magistrate of the nature of Jones' charges and that he would investigate.

WANT ONLY UNION MEN.

Allegheny Labor Organizations Ask City Administration Not to Work Non-Unionists.

Allegheny labor organizations have asked the North Side city administration to use its efforts to have a clause inserted in all ordinances passed for public work that only union workmen be employed on contracts and other work given out by the department of public works. The specific complaint made by the labor organizations is that many contractors who do street work for Allegheny city employ men who are not members of a union.

A committee representing Allegheny labor organizations, called upon Mayor Wyman, Director McIlvain and City Solicitor Porter yesterday morning at city hall. City Solicitor Porter explained the law under which city contracts are let to the members of the committee. Mayor Wyman and Director McIlvain said that while they favor the employment of union men on public work, they have no authority to compel contractors on city work to employ only men who are members of a union.

Another New Car Line.

To enable Wilkinsburg people to get to Luna park direct—without a transfer—a new line of cars has been put on every evening except Sunday, beginning with last night. The cars start from Swissdale and Franklin avenues, come in Frankstown avenue to Center avenue, to Craig street, to Duquesne Garden and return via the same route. The cars will read: "East Wilkinsburg to Duquesne Garden via Frankstown and Center avenues." The first car will leave the garden at 7:13 and the last car at 11:45 p. m.

LONG TERM FOR GRACEY.

If Negro Is Convicted on All Charges He May Be Sentenced to 75 Years Imprisonment.

Harry Gracey, the alleged negro robber who was captured in Boggs avenue, South Side, has 75 years' imprisonment threatening him. He was committed to jail yesterday on 12 charges in default of $12,000 bail. All the cases against Gracey will be presented to the grand jury tomorrow morning.

There have already been eight charges of entering a building with an intent to commit a felony and larceny preferred against him besides three straight charges of larceny and one of highway robbery. Should Gracey be found guilty on all the charges and be given the extreme penalty on each charge the aggregated term of his imprisonment would be over 75 years. There will be at least two other charges of entering a building with intent to commit a felony preferred against Gracey tomorrow.

The following are the persons who have made informations against Gracey: Charles S. Miller, Prof. C. B. Cook, Rev. George E. Hawes, Allen Matthews, G. A. Reid, Ethel E. Figley, C. A. Taylor, Joseph Cohen, George Crawford, William C. Davidson and Mrs. Clara Powell.

Holds Millvale Thief for Court.

Whitey Dale, who was arrested by Officer John Kuhn while rifling the desks of Tax Collector Louis Spreng, 433 North avenue, Millvale, early yesterday morning, was given a hearing by Justice E. R. Buethner of Millvale and held for court. J. B. Clery of Lacock street, Allegheny, and Eugene Blitz of Second avenue, Pittsburgh, who were arrested on suspicion of being accomplices of Dale, were each given 30 days to jail.

ALLEGHENY WOMAN SHOCKED DURING THUNDER STORM

While ironing at her home, 1021 Perry street, Allegheny, Friday night during the thunder storm, Mrs. Charles Humes, aged 54, wife of the gate keeper at the Ft. Wayne railroad station, Federal street, Allegheny, was severely shocked by lightning. Mrs. Humes' son, Charles, was present when his mother fell over unconscious, and he ran upstairs and summoned his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ralph Humes, who called a physician. After giving Mrs. Humes medical aid, the physician said she will recover. Mrs. Ralph Humes is the wife of the engineer who had his leg broken in the wreck a week ago at Saltsburg. He is at the Allegheny General hospital.

COURT HOUSE SMOKES; FIREMEN ARE PROMPT

Volumes of smoke pouring through the tile roof of the court house yesterday afternoon caused great excitement. A fire alarm was turned in and in a few seconds the charwomen and few clerks still at work were startled to see the firemen rush into the building. The firemen discovered it was water and not fire causing the trouble. The heavy rain of Friday night beat through the roof and threatened to destroy the ceilings, so fires were built in the attic, which smoked furiously, but were effective in drying out the place.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

END OF SEASON

Clean-Up Sale of Japanese and Chinese Mattings

All one, two and three-roll lots to be disposed of in a great

THREE-DAY SACRIFICE SALE

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING

Look at the reductions. Come and see the qualities. Ask for the number.

2 rolls	No. 176,	China,	from $ 7.50	to	$ 5.00
1 roll	No. 148,	China,	from $ 8.00	to	$ 6.00
2 rolls	No. 143,	China,	from $12.00	to	$ 8.00
1 roll	No. 147,	China,	from $11.50	to	$ 8.00
1 roll	No. 151,	China,	from $14.00	to	$11.50
1 roll	No. 150,	China,	from $15.00	to	$11.00
2 rolls	No. 154,	Japan,	from $ 8.00	to	$ 6.00
3 rolls	No. 157,	Japan,	from $10.00	to	$ 7.75
2 rolls	No. 161,	Japan,	from $ 9.00	to	$ 7.25
3 rolls	No. 162,	Japan,	from $10.00	to	$ 8.00
1 roll	No. 152,	Japan,	from $12.00	to	$ 9.00
3 rolls	No. 156,	Japan,	from $13.00	to	$10.00
1 roll	No. 172,	Japan,	from $20.00	to	$17.00
2 rolls	No. 169,	Japan,	from $20.00	to	$17.50
1 roll	No. 171,	Japan,	from $20.00	to	$18.00
2 rolls	No. 168,	Japan,	from $24.00	to	$21.00

All high-grade goods, in choice fancy patterns, and all 40 yards to the roll.

Many other prices and patterns, but COME EARLY—THESE GOODS SELL.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

627-629 PENN AVE.

SUMMIT PARK

THE 1,000-ACRE RESIDENCE TOWN WHERE YOU GET 100x200 FEET ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY FOR $750.

Twenty thousand square feet for $750—3¾ cents per square foot—for fine, level residence frontage 200 feet deep, on the main car line through Mount Washington tunnel, 35 minutes from the city.

Just think of land at such a price on the 5-mile radius from the Court House—a quarter mile nearer town than Highland Park—in a great and growing city like Pittsburgh. It is not speculation to buy such property; it's a sure thing. Nothing can stop this beautiful territory south of the Monongahela River from growing.

It is the best investment opportunity ever offered to lot buyers in this old town. Look at it forwards, backwards or sideways, and it stands out pre-eminently as a square deal.

The investment should always be the home-buyer's first consideration. After that, what sort of a place is it to live in?

Summit Park stands for all that goes to make up a high-class modern suburb, and it won't stand for anything else. It has caught the fancy of intelligent investors who have been looking long for a big lot in a restricted neighborhood at a moderate price.

You will agree at once that the price is all right. Come out and be convinced that the place is all right.

Come out today. Take Charleroi car at Third avenue and Wood street. Express cars leave at 9 minutes after the hour. Get off at Summit Park in 35 minutes.

PRICES: 100x200 feet, $750; 100x250 feet, $750; 75x180 feet, $575; 50x140 feet, $375. Terms: 10 per cent. cash, 3 per cent. per month, 10 per cent. discount for cash in 60 days. No taxes and no interest till lot is paid for.

Summit Park Land Company,
KECK, HEILE & DASHBACH,
Suite 305 Diamond Bank Building.

Telephones: 2356 Court, 1974 Main.

MR. CORTELYOU COMES TO THE RESCUE OF NEGROES

He Issues Fraud Order Against Preparation Guaranteed to Turn the "Blackest Skin to Purest White."

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has come to the aid once more of unsophisticated negroes who have been buying a preparation guaranteed to turn the "blackest skin to purest white without pain, inconvenience or danger."

The individual who has been taking advantage of the guileless negro folk this time is Dr. James A. Herlihy of Chillicothe, O. The postoffice department issued an order today which denies him the use of the United States mails for the furtherance of his schemes. Herlihy has been working the same game on the negroes of southern Ohio and other sections that was practised recently by the Dr. Winfield Company of Richmond on the negroes of Virginia and other southern states. He advertised the sale of a chemical concoction which externally, at least, changed the Ethiopian into a Caucasian.

"Black-No-More" is the alluring title of the great discovery and it sold for $3 a bottle. The formula is practically the same as that of "Marwin," the wonderful French boon which the Richmond fakir was palming off on the Old Dominion negroes. It's constituent ingredients are bichloride of mercury, tincture of benzoin, glycerine and distilled water according to an anaylsis made by the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department.

Herlihy, however, seems to have been less considerate of his victims than Winfield, for he charged double the price for his marvelous skin changer. His advertisements also were more seductive, as this paragraph which appeared in certain publications, indicates:

"Colored people, your salvation is at hand. The negro need no longer be different in color from the white man. 'Black-No-More' will turn the blackest skin to the purest white."

WANTS TRAILERS ON NIGHT CARS

A Businessman Thinks They Should at Least Be Added Every Saturday.

TORTURE ON REAR PLATFORM

"Why can't the Pittsburgh Railways Company put trailers on all its cars between 11:30 o'clock Saturday night until 3 o'clock Sunday morning?" asked a well-known business man yesterday.

There being no answer handy, Mr. Businessman was asked to state his grievance, which he did, as follows:

"Every Saturday night a great number of business men are detained downtown, cleaning up the affairs of the week. Notwithstanding the early closing agitation, many stores stay open much later than on other evenings, and even some of the savings banks hold night sessions to enable wage-earners to put away their money. In addition to all these, there are the countless thousands who cannot let Saturday night pass without coming down street, and the majority of these say at least until the saloons close at 11:45 p. m. Then add to these the persons who make visits Saturday evening and do not hurry home, because they can sleep late on Sunday morning, and those who go to the theaters in the winter and to the trolley parks in the summer, and the traction company has an unusually large number of passengers to carry between 11 p. m. and 3 a. m. On other days the first few night cars are generally crowded to their capacity, and on Saturday night the rush is simply awful.

Bitter Experience of One Man.

"I will give you my experience late Saturday night. I took the 1:45 a. m. Wilkinsburg car going out Fifth avenue. I was not well and earnestly desired to get a seat. With that intention, I took the car at Wood and Sixth streets, but it was already crowded beyond the limits of comfort or common decency. I got a foothold on the platform and did not succeed in moving until I got off at my street, about half an hour later. On the trip I counted 35 10-cent fares collected from persons on the platform who never got inside the car at all. These included several men who hung on to the bumpers behind. When I got off the car I left 22 sufferers still on that back platform.

"This was not the worst. When the car had gone but a few blocks the rain began to fall in torrents. All along the route men, women and children, exposed to the downpour, were waiting for the car. But a few of these got on, for there really is a limit to the carrying capacity of a street car, even at 10 cents a passenger. I counted over 20 persons left standing in the street, with the rain beating upon them. It was a lesson to me. Hereafter, I will go home early, if possible. If not, I will wait until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, when the passengers begin to thin out a little.

Another Good Argument for Trailers.

"By the way, there is one special reason why more accommodations should be furnished on Saturday nights. That is, that an appreciable number of the men are under the influence of liquor. Of course, it is not the traction company's fault that men drink too much, but if the company takes fares and carry these men, it should see to it that they do not cause discomfort to other passengers.

"From a business standpoint it looks to me as if trailers should pay. The receipts of night cars are pretty much all 'velvet.' The company has to keep up power all night. It cannot shut everything down and start up again at daylight. Therefore, the operation of the cars costs the company little beyond the wages of the crew—24 cents or less an hour for each man. A trailer would cost the company but 24 cents an hour more. This would look like a good investment, for the car I was on was unable to carry 20 or more persons who wanted to ride, and this would mean $2 or $3 extra for the company, nearly every cent of it net profit. Anyway, for 10 cents a passenger ought at least to be entitled to a strap, to say nothing of a seat."

WANTS BIG CELEBRATION AT CITY FILTER PLANT

Supt. Knowles Proposes Corner Stone Laying Exercises, but Director Bigelow Objects.

A big pure water celebration at the city filter plant at Aspinwall is proposed by Morris Knowles, chief engineer and superintendent of the filter bureau, but Director Bigelow does not approve of the idea. Mr. Knowles proposes that the celebration take place at the time of the laying of the corner stone of the administration building.

The administration building, he says, will be the center of operations at the filter plant, and the corner stone laying, he thinks, would be a suitable occasion to commemorate the beginning of the big filtration system which is to cost Pittsburgh the magnificent sum of $7,500,000. He says that the workmen will be ready for the corner stone laying about September 1.

GENERALS WISH WAR PROLONGED

Russian Aristocrats Also Favor This Desire of Commanders in Manchuria.

THE MOROCCAN DISPUTE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 17.—There has been published in Russia an address of the generals in Manchuria demanding a continuation of the war. It agrees with the sentiments of the entire Russian aristocracy, who hold that Russia has not yet made every effort compatible with honor, and who wish the war to go on.

Military dispatches, however, seem to hint that the Japanese are now making a big movement to surround the Manchurian army. If, as is possible, this unfortunate army surrenders during the week about to open, it will be a new disaster. What will the czar do to resist those who are demanding that he make peace and those who demand liberty and a national assembly like the delegates of the zemstvos who went from Moscow to St. Petersburg to beg the czar to give a constitution to his people?

The preliminary of peace must be an armistice, which will have for its result a stoppage of the turning movements of the Japanese. An armistice is expected.

A fine understanding between Germany and France is also expected and M. Rouvier, who has charge and interim of foreign affairs, will render a memorable service to his country if, after having got rid of M. Delcasse, he will repair the damage caused by his colleague. It is now known that Germany does not refuse to treat with France about Morocco, and that she recognizes that, if she can arrive at an undertsanding with us, a European conference which she desires would be only a formality.

But although Germany, the avowed protector of the sultan of Morocco, wants a European conference, England is opposed to it, so that we are forced to take up a position against Germany if we refuse a conference or against England if we accept it. It is to be hoped that before turning over matters to M. De Freycinet as minister of foreign affairs or to M. Clemental as minister of finance, M. Rouvier will have arranged all that. Otherwise the two governments have not the slightest desire for war and the one with the other, despite the excitement of the German jingo press and the French Nationalist newspapers.

The debates on the separation of church and state continue. Each side has its own turn. The committee makes some concessions, and the opponents of separation withdraw their amendments, but in spite of all we shall not get the bill passed and sent to the senate before the month of October. There they are already beginning to say that the senate will refuse to occupy itself with the measure on the eve of its partial renewal in 1906. In that case the result will be a gross mockery for the Republican party and a great mockery for the anti-separationists who seek only to gain time.

Gen. Gallrani, the organizer of Madagascar, has been received with great enthusiasm at Marseilles, where he has explained his system of colonization, which is certainly a remarkable one for a soldier, in that it consists of proceeding surrounded with instructors and engineers.

The Parisian electors of M. Millerand have just expressed the renewal of their confidence in him at a reunion at which his program and his conduct have been heartily approved. J. CORNELY.

Bopp and Neumar Are Candidates.

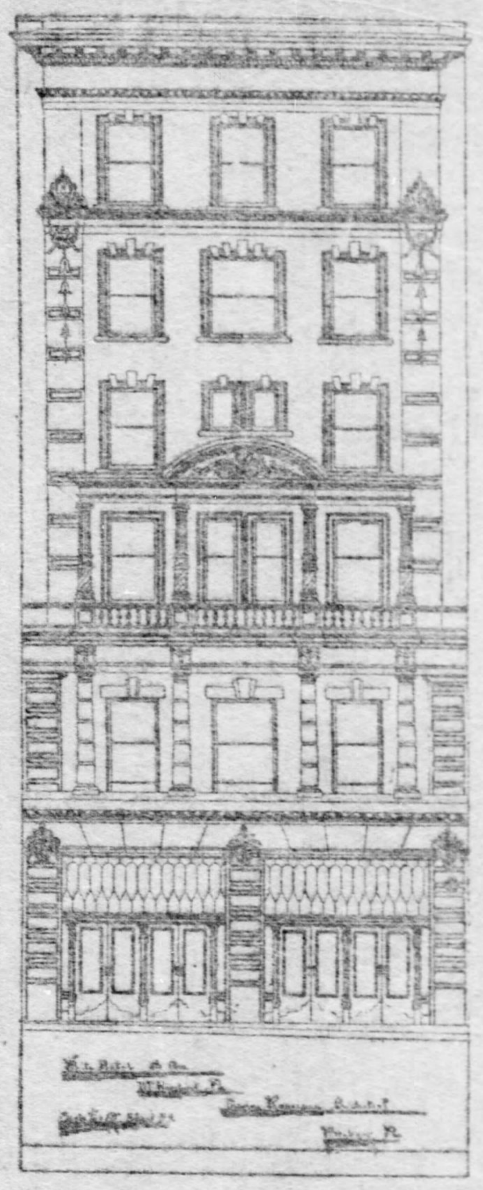
Friends of Acting Police Captain Adam Neumar and Lieut. John Bopp of the Allegheny bureau of police, are booming those officers for the position of captain made vacant by the resignation of James Wilson, who resigned when convicted of grafting last week. A number of councilmen and several members of Allegheny lodge 339, B. P. O. Elks, have called upon Director Scandrett and urged that Bopp be given the position. Yesterday Scandrett said the position will not be filled for a month at least and that he has not decided who will be given the place.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Malcolm McDonnell	Allegheny
Mary Wagner	Allegheny
Henry G. Ellermann	Pittsburgh
Eliza M. Geiske	Pittsburgh
James Buneke	Allegheny
Irene Schmetz	Allegheny
Byron E. Lewis	Sharpsburg
Hannah Taylor	Segris, Col.
Thomas J. Papicol	Pittsburgh
Theodoria Graham	Allegheny

NEW AND MODERN HOTEL PLANED FOR TUBE CITY



Hotel White, as It Will Look When Finished.

Residents of McKeesport are taking a pardonable pride in the erection of a modern six-story hostelry, to be known as the Hotel White, and to cost $60,000. The building, for which excavations have been started, will face in Fifth avenue, opposite the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station. It was designed by Architect Marius Rousseau of this city, who has awarded the contract for its erection to Brieck Brothers of McKeesport. The structure will be fire proof and in all ways equipped with modern appliances to make it a model hostelry. There will be 60 guest rooms, arranged so that each one will open into a bath room. On the first floor there will be provided a big grill room, bar room, hotel lobby, offices, gentlemen's smoking room and ladies' parlors. The hotel will stand near one of the busiest corners in the Tube City and will be completed by Christmas.

THINKS THAT PANAMA IS GOOD PLACE TO SHUN

McKeesport Boy in Canal Zone Says Government Compels Men to Stay There.

"Beware of the canal zone," is the keynote of a long letter written by a McKeesport boy now at Gorgona Canal zone, Panama, under date of May 30, 1905. The letter is from C. A. Carroll, a former resident of Ridge avenue, McKeesport. Carroll claims the correspondents greatly misrepresent the situation along the canal, and stories sent out by them are responsible for a number of young men going to Panama, when, if they had their choice, and knew the conditions in both places, he believes they would remain at home.

In a previous letter Carroll promised his mother he would be home in six weeks. He now says the government owns the steamer which refuse as passengers men who are working on the ditch. He claims the government will not allow workmen to return, claiming there is too much fever there. Men who are discharged are compelled to return to work for half what they got at first.

"They get us down here for $100 a month, discharge us, refuse to take us back home, and we are compelled to return to work for $50 and $65 a month, do the same work, or starve," the letter says. Carroll says an officer of the commission is trying to get men working there to marry so they can be kept on the isthmus.

LESS LIQUOR IS CONSUMED

Old Custom of Drinking at Bars Is Declining in British Capital.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE REJOICE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 17.—London is assuredly becoming very temperate. Hotel proprietors of late years have been lamenting the great decrease in the consumption of wines, and now it appears the old custom of drinking at bars is going. In the West End, at any rate, the disappearance of one of the largest, most magnificent and most popular bars in all London, the Criterion, in Picadilly, has been one of the wonders of the week, and the cause of great rejoicing among temperate reformers.

The man about town would as soon have expected Picadilly circus itself to be moved off the face of the earth as the Criterion bar; yet it has gone, unhonored and unwept. Its disappearance marks the progress of a peaceful revolution in the habits of Londoners, which will please the admirers of the continental way of supplying refreshments.

"The day of the bar is over," said the manager of the Criterion restaurant. "Men no longer want to stand up at a bar merely to drink, and I am not sorry the bar has gone. Men of good class would no longer frequent it, so we have swept it away. Its place will be taken by restaurant drinking. The bar is doomed in the West End of London.

In the last 25 years drinking has decreased quite 50 per cent. Men now prefer a place where they can eat as well as drink, and in a few years I think all the West End bars will have been superseded by saloons for solid refreshments as well as liquid."

Another instance of the passing of the stand-up bar is the new Gaiety restaurant, in the Strand, where the place of the bar is given over to small tables, at which men may be served with food as well as drink.

On the other side of the Strand, in the new Savoy building, a wine house has adopted the little table system.

As an interesting corollary to this, there was issued yesterday an official report showing an extraordinary falling off in the amount of spirits consumed per head in this country. The total consumption of spirits in 1903-4 was 42,186,021 gallons; in 1904-5 it sank to 40,076,652 gallons. Going back five years to 1899-1900, the total amount of spirits consumed was 48,025,415 gallons.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Duquesne—R. E. Steinberger, Fairmont; James M. Lambie, Washington.

Seventh Avenue—J. A. Smith, Altoona; D. C. Berger, East Freedom; H. W. Wilson, Indiana; J. H. Knox, Waynesburg; J. E. Wilson, Greensburg; H. Anderson, DuBois; E. K. Swenson, Franklin.

Henry—R. O. Baker, Washington; C. R. Hunter, Zanesville; E. J. Curran, Oil City; E. E. Tait, Bradford; George F. Maddock, Springfield; F. Wheeler, Youngstown.

Lincoln—N. G. Lyons, Warren; G. A. Kerr, Latrobe; E. Lyon, Hollidaysburg; C. W. Rich, Titusville.

Colonial—C. C. Giller, Hadley; J. C. West, Parkersburg; C. F. Collins, Wheeling; R. Shubert, Sistersville; R. Beatty, Clarksburg.

Boyer—F. H. Wheelar, Meadville; Charles Stanton, Butler; A. E. Gray, Brookville; J. B. Ely, Erie; C. C. Watson, Butler; E. C. Stewart, Chester; A. Culbertson, Knox.

Newell's—C. C. Bert, Portsmouth; James Peiffer, Butler; E. E. Gladdis, Washington; A. C. Stultz, Wheeling.

Monongahela house—D. A. Barrett, Wheeling; John D. Carr, Uniontown; E. R. Taylor, Morgantown; E. E. Mercer, Fairmont; W. P. Bonney, Erie; W. B. Wood, Clarksburg; D. E. Gates, Bellaire.

Griswold—F. G. Tapp, DuBois; George Powell, Wheeling; N. B. Gast, Weston; E. Allen, Titusville; R. R. Raymond, Monessen.

Antler—S. W. Morrison, Greensburg; D. R. Jones, New Castle.

BOY WHO TOOK MELON ONLY ONE TO GET AWAY

Because they ran when they saw a couple of policemen coming, three boys who were eating a watermelon in Willow street last evening were pursued. Two of them, Edward Long of Fortieth and Willow streets, and Frank Madden of Main street and Irwin avenue, were captured, and admitted the melon was stolen from a Butler street grocery, but claimed that the boy who took it was the one who escaped.

Goes to Own Wedding on Cot.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 17.—(Special.)—H. H. Sutton, a manager for the Marietta Lumber Company, and Miss Myrtle Elbon, daughter of George Elbon, were married yesterday at the bride's home at Parsons, W. Va. The groom, ill with typhoid fever, was taken from his hotel to the bride's home on a cot.

FATALLY INJURED IN A FIGHT WITH HOES

AKRON, O., June 17.—(Special.)—Orlando West and Harry Dickerson, farm hands employed near this city, engaged in a fight yesterday with hoes in a cornfield, and West lies at the point of death. Dickerson is charged with striking West on the head with his hoe, the blade penetrating the skull. The handle broke, leaving the blade and part of the handle protruding from West's head. Dickerson has been arrested.

School Board Is Deadlocked.

The North Braddock school board is deadlocked over the election of a principal for the Shady Park schools. Miss Elizabeth Kelley has held the position for 11 years, but this year encountered opposition. The board met yesterday but was unable to reach a result. Miss Lillian C. Frazier was elected supervisor of music in the North Braddock schools.

DIED.

ALLDRED—On Friday, June 16, 1905, WILLIAM HENRY ALLDRED.

Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Emma A. Trautman, 5535 Ellsworth avenue, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BROCKSTEIN—On Thursday, June 15, 1905, at 11:30 p. m., MILDRED, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brockstein, in her 18th year.

Funeral from residence of parents, 1613 Ann street, Sunday morning, at 9:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Toledo (O.) papers please copy.]

DANKLEF—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 7:50 p. m., MARY ANNA DANKLEF, in her 56th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 150 Eureka street, Thirty-first ward, Monday, June 19. Services at the Evangelist Lutheran Bethlehem church, Rev. F. Illswenger, pastor, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FRITSCHE—On Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 6:50 p. m., HERMAN F. FRITSCHE, husband of Fredericke Fritsche, in his 62d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Stanton avenue, Eighteenth ward. Notice of time later.

GRAHAM—At his residence, 217 Fourteenth street, Sharpsburg, on Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 11:50 p. m., JOHN GRAHAM, in his 72d year.

Notice of funeral later.

ISENBERG—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 4 a. m., GEORGE RUSSELL, son of Edward R. and Mary M. Isenberg (nee Shuman), aged 2 years 8 months and 13 days.

Funeral services at residence of parents, No. 1013 Mill street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Interment private at Thompsontown, Pa., Monday, June 19, 1905.

KITCHIN—At Wilkinsburg, Pa., on Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 6:15 a. m., ISAAC M., husband of Jennie Kitchin (nee McGeorge), in his 78th year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 739 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Monday, June 19, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private at Uniondale cemetery.

KRAMER—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 8 a. m., MRS. ANNA MARIE LOUISA KRAMER, SR.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her son, Alexander Kramer, 7 Griffin street, Mt. Washington. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LUNDY—On Saturday morning, June 17, 1905, at 1:55 o'clock, at Allenport, Pa., CHARLES J., son of Patrick Lunday, aged 38 years.

High mass of requiem at St. Jerome's church, Charleroi, Pa., on Tuesday morning, June 20, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Vesta local 187, United Mine Workers of America; Division No. 2, A. O. H., and Charleroi Aerie 390, F. O. Eagles, are respectfully invited to attend.

LOCKE—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, June 15, 1905, the Rev. WILLIAM HENRY LOCKE, D. D., in his 73th year.

Services in the Methodist Episcopal church, Sewickley, Pa., Monday afternoon. Hour will be announced in this evening's papers.

MARTIN—On Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 6 p. m., Mrs. NANCY MARTIN, in her 76th year.

Funeral services will be held at the Protestant Home for Incurables, No. 3839 Butler street, on Monday, June 19, at 1:30 p. m.

PHILLIPS—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 12:50 a. m., at her residence, Davis avenue and Brighton road, Allegheny, MARTHA G., widow of John Phillips.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

PAINTER—On Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 2 p. m., at her residence at Silverville, Butler county, Pa., Mrs. MARY E. PAINTER, relict of George W. Painter, in her 72d year.

Notice of funeral later.

POWERS—On Tuesday, June 13, 1905, at Denver, Col., MAMIE JOHNSTON, wife of James L. Powers, formerly of Pittsburgh.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, W. J. Johnston, 5828 Thomas boulevard, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

RABON—On Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 7:45 p. m., ANNIE RABON, aged 26 years.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 6207 Penn avenue. Interment at East Liverpool. Notice of time will be given later.

SHAFFER—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 11:45 p. m., at her home in Richmond township, near Bakerstown, Pa., Mrs. MAY SHAFFER, aged 79 years.

Funeral Monday, June 19, at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS—On Friday, June 16, 1905, at 1 a. m., GEORGE F. THOMAS, in his 72d year.

Funeral from the residence of his son, Charles A. Thomas, Dorseyville, Indiana township, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UMSDEAD—At De Haven, Pa., on Saturday, June 17, 1905, at 5:30 a. m., ORRAN RAYMOND, son of Andrew E. Umstead, aged 19 years 3 months 29 days.

Funeral Monday, June 19, at 2 p. m. Interment at Herrs chapel. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ZITZMAN—Suddenly, on Friday, June 16, 1905, at 4:45 p. m., MARY ELIZABETH, second daughter of George and Grace M. Zitzman (nee Peaslee), aged 5 years 4 months and 25 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of her parents, 95 Southern avenue, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Guthrie (Okla.) and Meyersdale (Pa.) papers please copy.]

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
922 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

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Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
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$12 Worth Trading Stamps (any kind) FREE with every purchase of $2.50 or over.

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TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Toledo Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiffin and Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Liverpool and Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles and Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logansport and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Special	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible]
Leave for Wheeling, [illegible]
Leave for Steubenville, [illegible]
Leave for Dennison, [illegible]
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible]
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

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*Daily. †Week days.

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Central Time—All trains daily	Depart	Arrive
Wheeling Express	6:30 am	5:40 am
Hickory and Pryor Accom.	9:00 am	12:05 pm
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City	12:01 pm	5:15 pm
Wheeling Express	4:20 pm	6:40 pm
Hickory Pryor, Mingo Accom.	5:00 pm	9:40 am
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City	7:00 pm	7:30 am

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INTERIOR FINISH FROM YELLOW PINE

The Flemish Room from the St. Louis Exposition, now on exhibition on the 6th floor of the Keenan Bldg., Penn Ave., (entrance on Eighth st.) shows what may be done with

YELLOW PINE

as an interior finish. This wood receives modern color stains as easily as any of the more expensive woods—oak, mahogany, etc.—at a fraction of the cost—yet pleasing artistic results are possible. The award on it at the World's Fair should be sufficient proof—but come and see.

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This beautiful Roman Chair. Best leather seat and back. Polished golden oak frame. Fancy tufted back. Large round arms—and our price is only

$16.50

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Lots that have only one or two rolls of a pattern. The best sellers of the season reduced now because we have larger lots to take their places. 40 yards in every roll.

$4.00 was $5.00
$6.50 was $8.50
$8.00 was $11.00
$10 was $12.50

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A very elegant Buffet. Made of quarter-sawed golden oak wood. Cathedral glass in cupboard door. Serpentine doors on two end cupboards. Two small drawers and one linen drawer. French mirror with bevel edge.

$35

Velvet Carpet
$1 a yard

Best quality Ideal Velvet Carpets. The kind you know as "the $1.25 grade." Patterns that please all who see them. Colors you can't wear out. Lots of them to choose from, in large or small figures.

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Cheap in price, but not cheap in quality. Hardwood golden outside. Zinc linings inside. Seven walls to keep out the warm air. Bronzed, self acting spring lock. The regular $9 family size,

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448 and 450 LIBERTY ST. NEAR WABASH DEPOT
LOOK FOR THE GREEN FRONT

MAYOR WEAVER DROPS HIS MASK

Characterizes Letter of Union League Club as a Trivial Interposition.

WOULD GIVE PRESENTS BACK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 17.

The demand made last night by 21 of the most prominent members of the Union League for reform within party lines had the anticipated result. It tore the mask from Mayor Weaver and his "reform" allies. They regarded it as an obstacle to their intended control of city and county offices, and such it will prove to be.

Not only is it the intention of the Weaver-Wanamaker-Gordon syndicate to cinch their control on all the municipal departments by removal and appointment and by fake court proceedings, but they also intended to place in the field a county ticket to defeat the candidates regularly nominated by the Republican organization. It is even said that William T. Tilden, of the committee of nine, advisers of Mayor Weaver, had been selected by Judge Gordon as a candidate for sheriff. The commissionerships and other places on the ticket were to be distributed among other active "reformers." It is not surprising, therefore, that the Weaver junta was alarmed this morning when it discovered that men of standing, life-long Republicans, representing the best interests of the city, had taken the initiative by asking the Republican county chairman to call together his campaign committee to place new men in nomination. This was the regular way to secure reform within the Republican party and the only proper way in the minds of the members of the Union League. They did not stop to consider, possibly, whether it would interfere with the Wanamaker-Weaver program or whether it would be helpful to the regular Republican organization. They know, however, they were proceeding in harmony with party usage and for them that was sufficient.

Calls Letter Trivial.

Early this morning Mayor Weaver sent for James Gay Gordon, the ex-Democratic judge, who is the present controlling factor in municipal affairs. W. T. Tilden, who would like to be sheriff, was also there. After digesting the Union League letter the mayor gave out the following statement:

I know nothing about this movement, neither as to its origin or its purpose. It is a trivial interposition at this time. Some of the gentlemen whose names appear on the address, I am sure cannot have understood the true significance and the possible effect of their action. This injection of paltry politics at this time is unfortunate. The efforts I am making to reform the municipal government and expose past abuses and crimes have given me no time to consider political questions or political effects.

It would be treason to a holy cause to involve it in partisan politics. It makes no difference what persons, what parties or what organizations fall as the result of their participation in municipal wrongs and crimes of the past. Let them fall. They must fall and be dethroned before the work in hand can be completed impartially and honestly, and the affairs of the people placed on firm and secure foundation for the future. I will consider no politics until this work is done.

Treating with the present Republican organization over the question of its ticket for sheriff and coroner is a futile and misleading diversion. It makes no difference whom that organization puts on its ticket at this time. This is not a contest over a sheriff and coroner, and I shall not permit it to be reduced to such a lame and impotent conclusion if I can help it.

Therefore, I speak now and thus strongly in order that the true friends of municipal regeneration and honest government may be on their guard against either subtle or misleading efforts as would divert the issue, betray the cause and possibly save for further evil the parent source of all our woes.

Reply of the League.

It is not the intention of the committee of 21 members of the league to enter into any controversy with Mayor Weaver. Speaking for the committee, Joseph G. Darlington, late president of the league, said:

No reply will be made to Mayor Weaver's statement. We feel none is required. Our purpose in addressing Chairman Miles was to protect the integrity and promote the success of the Republican party. If men unfit to hold office are occupying public positions, we feel the mayor should be given every encouragement in his efforts to remove them. It is his duty to do so. I may further say that from no one will he receive greater encouragement than from our committee.

From the outset, Mayor Weaver has said there was nothing political in his crusade, that he had no desire to take part in politics, that he was moving on non-partisan lines to the end the city might be benefited. In this work he has been assisted by men of all parties and men without a party. Possibly this course was justified. It must be remembered, however, the mayor has emphasized the fact he was not, and would not be controlled by political considerations. And right here is where the mayor's purpose and that of the committee of 21 diverge.

League's Work Is Political.

Our work is political. We are Republicans. We realize the party in the state and in Philadelphia has made mistakes. We also realize these mistakes should be remedied. The proper way to remedy them is within party lines. It is a political matter. If the representatives of the Republican party have not faithfully discharged their duty, it is the duty of the party, not of an advisory board of insurgent Republicans, Democrats and Socialists, to discipline them. Our work is entirely apart from that of Mayor Weaver. It is political. His work is to purge an administration of which he has been the head for over two years.

It was the opinion of the committee of 21 that the county ticket for this fall might be strengthened by the substitution of other candidates. It was for this reason we requested Chairman Miles to issue a call for the campaign committee. He has done so. What the committee will do we are unable to say, but as Republicans we are hopeful the ticket will be strengthened. Once again I wish to emphasize we have no difference with Mayor Weaver. We wish him every success in his efforts to make successful his administration.

Would Give Presents Back.

A humorous phase has been injected into the controversy between Mayor Weaver and the Republican leaders. It seems that since Mr. Weaver assumed office, he has received a great number of valuable presents. Among these presents, it is said, is a team of horses and carriage, and a pony and cart, which were given to the mayor and his son, Roy, by Israel W. Durham.

Senator J. P. McNichol, it is said presented the Weaver family with a costly set of dishes. It is said also that ex-Directors Smyth and Costello, recently removed from office by the mayor, joined with other officials of the mayor's administration in equipping Mayor Weaver's new residence at Overbrook with a splendid library. There is a long list of other presents not specified, which, it is said, admiring friends presented to the mayor during the first two years of his administration.

In the memory of the oldest resident of the Quaker city, it is said, no mayor ever received so many presents and accepted them with such pleasing alacrity as has Mayor Weaver. But the mayor is now anxious to return a portion of these gifts. He has decided he would be happier if McNichol would take back his "blue dishes" and Durham his horses and ponies, etc., and has written both gentlemen to this effect. Neither of them has replied.

Try to Keep Story Quiet.

The newspapers here for three days—that is, those which represent Mr. Weaver and Mr. Wanamaker—have suppressed the story in the hope the mayor would receive a reply from Durham and McNichol, but the letters never came. Mayor Weaver today announced that on Monday he would publish the letters he has written. They will be interesting.

In case Durham and McNichol refuse to become "Injun givers" there is much curiosity as to what the mayor will do with his string of horses and magnificent china set. It has been suggested that they be sold at auction and the proceeds used for a nucleus of a conscience fund. But this is entirely a personal matter with the mayor.

Mayor Weaver today dismissed 30 employes in the bureau of health. George W. Sunderland, assistant director of the department of public health and charities, stated the majority of the men removed were valuable to the service. Mayor Weaver then rescinded his order, and will make an investigation of the bureau before putting the order into effect.

Director Potter of the department of public safety, today addressed the lieutenants of police at the city hall. Among other things he said:

Plain Talk to Police.

I find it has been a custom for men on the police force to have members of their families registered from their homes, knowing those same persons were registered from their own homes. I rely on you to break this thing up. Preventing election frauds is one way of making this department efficient.

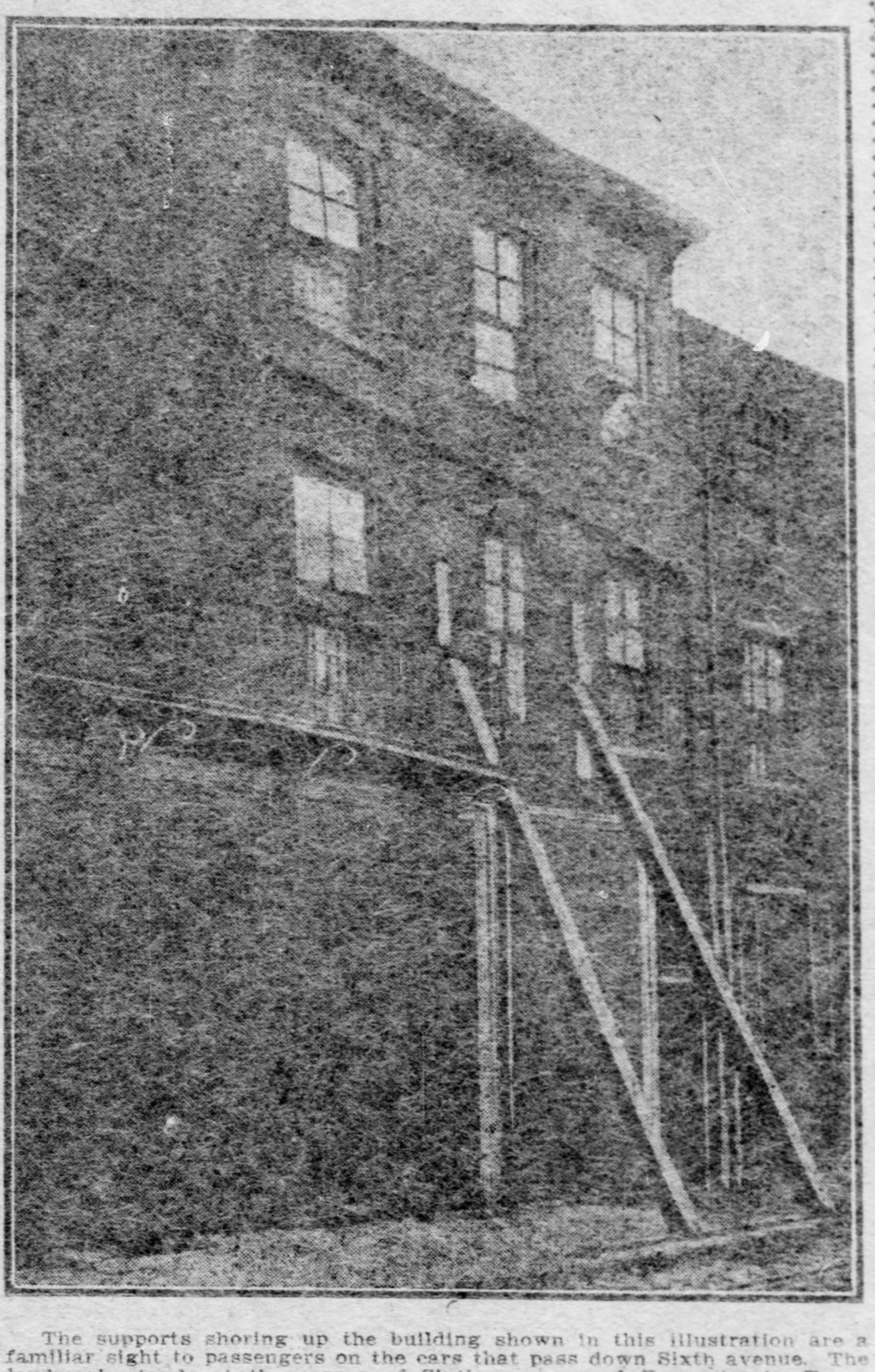
There are districts where there are many houses of ill-fame. You know where these houses are. If you do not you shall know. You should know if there are men registered from these houses who are not entitled to vote. It is your duty to purge the assessors' lists of such names.

I am not satisfied with this police force. I must be satisfied with it or there can be no harmonious action. Let us all do our duty. First of all attend to bogus registration. I am going to depend on you for that part of your duty, but I want to tell you that I have other means of ascertaining facts about registration which I will only resort to when I am convinced that you neglect to follow my instructions. If you cannot perform your full duty I will get men who can.

Director Potter today issued an order restoring to their original districts the police who were shifted from one district to another by Mayor Weaver on February 8, after a sensational raid of houses of ill-fame. In his order the director says that the exigencies which prompted the removals no longer exist.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

WALL MUST SOON COME DOWN, BUT IT IS NOT TO BE REBUILT



The supports shoring up the building shown in this illustration are a familiar sight to passengers on the cars that pass down Sixth avenue. The landmark stands at the corner of Sixth avenue and Ross street. For a long time people have wondered what influence permitted the owners of the house to obstruct the sidewalk for a year, but investigation shows the building is doomed to fall before a street widening, anyhow, and it was not worth while to erect a new wall.

The house belongs to the estate of the late Mrs. A. M. Brown of Washington, Ia. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of John Sullivan, who owned the building. He died 30 years ago. The property was not of much value when Sullivan died, but the owners will get a liberal price, perhaps $1,000 a front foot from the city. All but five feet of the property is to be thrown into Sixth avenue, and the viewers on the widening are now preparing a schedule of damages and benefits.

Another landmark which the widening will obliterate is the little triangular piece of ground at the junction of Sixth and Fifth avenues and Ross street. That property was sold by the Ward estate nearly two years ago, just before the ordinance for widening Sixth avenue was introduced in councils. Only five feet of the triangular lot will be left after Sixth avenue has been widened.

JOHANN HOCH GETS OFFER FOR HISTORY OF HIS LIFE

Convicted Wife Murderer at Chicago Has a New Chance to Delay the Penalty of Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—Johann Hoch, bigamist and convicted of wife murder, is in a cheerful frame of mind. A representative of a New York publishing house called to see the uxorcide and told him that if he would agree to write a complete and readable history of his life he would pay him $1,000. Hoch asked for $500 in advance, and the agent went away to see if he could arrange for the money.

If the cash is forthcoming Attorney Isadore Plotke, counsel for Hoch, will supply the other $200 necessary to pay for the record that will insure Hoch a stay of sentence until October. Gov. Deneen told the lawyer the first of the week that if he were assured that a record would be prepared to take the case to the supreme court, he would grant a reasonable stay. He wants the answer by next Wednesday.

Hoch, meanwhile, is working industriously in his cell. The Rev. Dr. Schletka also is using his best efforts to help the cause along by personal solicitation for funds.

"I will spend the happiest Sunday tomorrow I have yet had in jail," said Hoch today. "I pray every day. I believe my prayers have been answered. If tomorrow is my last Sunday on earth, all right. But I have hopes that it is not."

OLD-FASHIONED FOURTH.

Ingram Proposes to Celebrate Independence Day in Style.

An old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration will be held at Ingram this year. The Civic league of that borough met last night and definitely arranged the plans. The celebration will take place on the Ingram athletic grounds and will be an afternoon and evening affair.

A public meeting will be held in the afternoon at which the Hon. James Francis Burke will make the principal address. Speeches will also be made by the Rev. Mr. Dunseith, pastor of the Ingram Presbyterian church; the Rev. Mr. Davidson, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Mr. Bowser, pastor of the Baptist church. The music will be furnished by the Chartiers Valley Choral society and the Ingram school children. After these exercises there will be athletic sports and games. The evening will be given over to fireworks, the contract calling for two hours of burning powder.

The expenses are to be met by voluntary subscription and the league members have no doubt that the borough will produce all the money needed.

POLICY IS FIXED ON LABOR JURISDICTION

SCRANTON, PA., June 17.—The session of the council of the American Federation of Labor came to a close today. It was decided that council, in its report to the American Federation of Labor convention at Pittsburgh, will recommend that it be the fixed policy of the organization that no question of jurisdiction between organizations will be considered unless both parties to the controversy have previously endeavored by conference to secure an adjustment and that both agree to abide by such decision as may be rendered.

Looking for a Demented Pole.

The South Side police were notified last night to look out for Werchick Cullock, a demented Pole. Cullock, who is 40 years old, disappeared from his home at 817 Carson street several days ago. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has dark hair and moustache and thin face. When he left home he had on a gray coat, black trousers and a black stiff hat.

Will Let Contract This Week.

Colors to be used in the refrescoing of the interior of Allegheny Carnegie library and the music hall were selected yesterday by Director McIlvain. The director and Mayor Wyman opened the bids sent in for the work. The director stated that only two bids have been received and that he will award the contract for the work on Thursday.

PREDICTS AN ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND AND JAPS

President of Japanese College Says These Countries May Work Toward World's Moralization.

"It is possible that the day will soon be here when America, England and Japan will form an alliance for the moral advancement of the world," declared the Rev. Dr. David B. Schneder, president of North Japan college, Sendai, in Grace Reformed church, Dithridge street, last night, while addressing a large audience of invited guests of all denominations.

Dr. Schneder, who has but recently left Japan, generalized on the conditions as they now exist in he flowery kingdom. He stated that Japan today has the kindliest feeling for America and for Christianity; that the Japanese show marked appreciation of the sentiments of America in the present war, and have learned to love this country because of its respect, which is in marked contrast to that of European countries who have regarded the Japanese as debased "yellow men." America, he said, was looked upon in Japan as being the personification of equity and justice, and the leaders of the Japanese look to America for leadership in all things. He said that Japan felt that America's purpose, as they have noted in the Philippine islands, is to uplift, rather than to spoil or despoil.

"Since 1871," said the speaker, "Japan has sent students to all corners of the globe to learn what was best in all things. In religion they feel that while Christianity may not be the only religion to follow, it is the best for a furtherance of culture, justice and righteousness. Japan has learned to realize that she needs some uniform and greater religious belief and has begun to recognize Christianity as being the means to lead her to the top. A false impression has gained ground that Japan has become conceited in her conquests and feels that she has nothing more to learn or gain. This is grossly wrong. She is still looking for leadership in the best. While an alliance between America, England and Japan toward the good of the world, would be a grand achievement, it cannot be realized until Japan has been fully Christianized, and present indications are that this will not be long of realization."

EMPLOYES AT PICNIC.

William G. Johnston & Co. Send Large Crowd to Aliquippa Park.

Employes of the firm of William G. Johnston & Co. held a basket picnic yesterday at Aliquippa park. The outing had all the features, athletic, dancing, etc., that could be included in such an occasion. In the forenoon there was a ball game under Capts. E. M. Peter and Balzie Weis.

In the afternoon there was a sack race, a pie-eating contest, an egg race for girls, a Shanghai race, a three-legged race and a potato race for boys, with contests in ball-throwing for both men and women, a 100-yard dash and a 25-yard race for children under 12 years.

LIBERTY SCHOOL BOARD IN SHAPE FOR ANOTHER YEAR

The school board of the Liberty sub-district, Twentieth ward, met last night and reorganized by electing Dr. Robert C. Clarke, president; Dr. T. D. Davis, secretary, and H. H. Woods, of the Liberty National bank, treasurer. Prof. J. P. Cameron was re-elected principal and all the present teachers retained. There are 56 teachers in this sub-district. The board fixed Thursday, June 29, as the day of the district commencement. It will be held in the Friendship school, Friendship avenue and Roup street, when the diplomas will be presented to the graduates with appropriate exercises. The following night, June 29, the annual district jubilee will be held at the Liberty school, Ellsworth avenue and Ivy street.

Inspecting Steel Plants.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 17.—(Special.)—The Bessemer committee of the United States Steel corporation, inspecting the different plants of the company, was in this city today and went through the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which was found to be in good condition. The party has made an inspection of the Pittsburgh district and from here will go to Cleveland, Lorain and then to the Chicago district.

FUSIONISTS WILL MEET WEDNESDAY

W. J. Brennen Names His Committee to Confer With the Citizens Conferees.

NEW JOB FOR "HAY PHILIPS"

The first joint conference to arrange for fusion between the Democrats and Citizens in the naming of a county ticket will be held Wednesday. This meeting will probably determine how the places on the ticket are to be divided.

W. J. Brennen last night named the Democratic fusion committee. The members are W. J. Brennen, James M. Guffey, Controller John B. Larkin, County Commissioner James A. Clark and Henry Meyer. These conferees have full power to nominate a ticket so far as the Democratic party is concerned. The Citizens committee consists of Mayor W. B. Hays, County Recorder J. D. O'Neil, E. J. McIlvan, director of public works in Allegheny, Max Blumenthal and S. D. Snee. This committee has no power beyond the division of the places on the ticket.

Mr. Brennan says the Democrats will ask for the register, clerk of courts and a commissioner. These places were given the Democracy on the fusion ticket in 1902. In addition the Democrats named a candidate for orphans court judge.

Controller Larkin is expected to make a fight for the nomination of W. J. Zahniser for county commissioner on the fusion ticket. It is understood Director Bigelow will oppose this nomination. He will doubtless have the co-operation of Commissioner Clark.

The Citizens in Allegheny are having trouble to determine what one of their number will be put in charge of the campaign on the North Side this fall. There is a desire to keep most of the administration people in the background. Since "Hay Philips" has furnished his Butler stunt, it may be that he will be put in the saddle.

Col. J. M. Guffey says the Democratic state committee will meet the latter part of June to decide when the Democratic convention will be reconvened for the purpose of nominating a candidate for supreme court justice. The meeting will probably be held in Harrisburg.

W. & J. SENIORS' PICNIC HELD AT OAKWOOD PARK

Baccalaureate Sermon to Be Preached Today—Homer Castle Speaks at Findlay College.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., June 18.—The opening event in connection with the 104th commencement at Washington and Jefferson college was the senior picnic at Oakwood park, Pittsburgh, today. Several hundred persons from all parts of Western Pennsylvania were present. The exercises proper will open tomorrow morning in the college gymnasium when the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of the school. In the evening the annual sermon to the college Young Men's Christian association will be delivered by the Rev. Daniel Russell of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh.

FINDLAY, O., June 17.—The commencement exercises of Findlay college were held last night. Homer L. Castle of Pittsburgh delivered the class address. Prof. Fox announced that the degree of L. L. D. had been conferred upon the Revs. S. G. Yahn and C. H. Forney. The graduates were: H. E. Garner, M. R. Crose, A. J. Dorner, C. F. Moser and H. R. Lobb.

GROVE CITY, June 17.—Commencement at Grove City college was ushered in today with the Speedwell club reunion and banquet. Mrs. Retta McCandless Monroe, '91, Grove City, was toastmistress, and toasts were responded to by Maude Mainwaring and Ada Boots, Grove City; Maude McCurdy, Butler, and Madge Falcon, Seward. The Webster club held its commencement exercises this evening.

HIS FATHER'S MESSENGER.

Little Boy Sent on Errand Is Arrested as Suspicious Person.

Policeman William Walsh, traveling the Soho beat, met a boy early yesterday evening loaded with a sack and several packages. The policeman investigated the load and found a bushel of shelled corn and a dozen packages of tobacco. The boy, who is 13 years old, said his name was Rowe Hardy, that his father had a little store at 49 Lookout street, and that his father had sent him out to buy the goods he was carrying.

The boy was locked up in the Oakland police station as a suspicious person. He told Sergeant Bartley his story and Bartley got busy on the telephone. The feed dealer named by young Hardy said he had sold shelled corn to a boy answering the description of the lad. Bartley, after consulting the inspector, sent the boy home, and later the father appeared and showed receipted bills for the stuff his boy had bought for the little store.

Accused of Poisoning Cattle.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—Dr. R. L. Ashbrooke and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ashbrooke, have been arrested, charged by Bernard Baldwin with poisoning his cattle and chickens. The defendants each gave bail in $400.

The Death Roll.

Isaac M. Kitchen.

Isaac M. Kitchen, aged 75, died at his home, 739 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, yesterday morning. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when eight years old, settling in New York city. Eight years later he came to Pittsburgh, afterwards going to Cincinnati. He lived in Wilkinsburg for 40 years, where he was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. He was well known as a writer, and his contributions appeared in the columns of the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jemima Kitchen, one son, William, and two daughters, Miss Nannie B. and Miss Georga E., all at home.

J. Elmer Adams.

J. Elmer Adams, a former postmaster of Franklin, died Friday night, aged 59 years. Mr. Adams was active in Democratic politics in Venango county for many years. He was postmaster of Franklin under both of President Cleveland's administrations, and when his last term expired he engaged in the grocery business, from which he retired a few months ago.

Dr. Locke's Body Arrives.

The remains of the Rev. W. H. Locke arrived from New York yesterday morning and were taken to the undertaking rooms of H. Samson, Sixth avenue, where they will remain until noon tomorrow. Tomorrow afternoon funeral services will be held in Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church, with the Rev. George D. Crissman preaching the sermon. Interment will follow in Sewickley cemetery.

Lloyd H. Lawall.

Lloyd H. Lawall, aged 37, a merchant of lower Allegheny, and member of the Manchester board of trade, died yesterday at his home, 1611 Beaver avenue, after a long illness. He was born in McEwansville and the remains will be taken to that place for interment tomorow morning under escort of Allegheny council 445, R. A., of which he was a member.

Autum Ogden.

Autum Ogden, aged 28, of 1030 Morrison avenue, Allegheny, died in Allegheny General hospital yesterday morning where he was about to be operated upon for appendicitis. He had been connected with the business department of the Pittsburgh Post for several years and was unmarried.

Obituary Notes.

Edward McGinnis, a resident of Youngstown, O., for 40 years, died yesterday morning. Mr. McGinnis was born in Mt. Savage, Md., in 1840, and moved to New Orleans before the civil war. He enlisted in the Louisiana Tigers and served throughout the war in the Confederate cause. He moved to Youngstown in 1866. For 18 years he was employed as roller at the Valley mill of what is now the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Edward McGinnis of Pittsburgh is a son.

Mrs. Mary A. Dankief, aged 55, widow of David Dankief, died at her home, 150 Eureka street, last night. She is survived by eight children, seven grandchildren and five brothers.

Dennis Kearney, one of the oldest Associated Press operators in the service, died at his home at Oil City yesterday, aged 61 years. For 20 years he had been in the office of the Oil City Derrick. He is survived by his widow and one son, William B. Kearney.

P. & A. PEOPLE HAVE GREAT DAY

Outing at Ross Farms Is Attended by 500 Employes, Guests and Officers.

TURNED THE HOO-HOOS DOWN

With 500 employes, guests and officers in attendance, the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company initiated yesterday afternoon the plan of giving to those in its service an annual outing. From the time the big party boarded the special train at the Union station and started for the "Ross Farms" on the West Penn above Aspinwall, until the special reached Pittsburgh on its return trip, the jolliest of outings was enjoyed without an untoward incident to mar the day. Even the threatened rainstorm held off, Col. Frank Ridgway, the local forecaster, having accompanied the party as its weather mascot and as an expert on waltzing. The only official of the company who did not enjoy the fun yesterday was General Manager S. H. Browne, who was in New York.

Ex-Senator William Flinn was there with his coat off, having as much enjoyment as the most diminutive "Hello" in the party. Robert C. Hall, the owner of the historic Ross estate and the host of the day, was busy everywhere and missed no part of the athletic events scheduled. President J. G. Splane displayed great abilities as an orchestra manager, a chief of chefs, a promoter of athletic contests and a judge of the terpischorean art.

Enough Fun for Everyone.

Chairman R. E. Flinn of the general committee made every one do his full duty, except his automobile, which stuck in the mud at the bottom of the hollow and had to be hauled out by a two-horse team. Frank Hart, generally entitled "Doctor," allowed no edging or false starts in the 50-yard dash—for ladies only—and at the other end G. K. McGunnegle named the winners. N. W. Brooker, Jr., contract agent, distinguished himself in the first baseball game by driving over the center feld wire fence a three-bagger. Avoirdupois overcame him at the second base, but he rolled home finally with a score for the "Contracts" team.

All of these gentlemen imagined they were enjoying themselves, but their fun was as nothing compared with that of the operators, who do not often get a day away from the board. To the 300 girls in the party the day was one of happy memory. Back in the city and all over the county there were other P. & A. girls working, but they worked with the serene satisfaction of knowing that they were not forgotten, for in a week or so those who worked yesterday will be the guests of the company at Luna park.

"Hoo-Hoos" Were Barred.

Over in Ross grove, adjoining the Ross farms, was a great crowd of "Hoo-Hoos," members of the lumbermen's organization. Attracted by the bright muslins of the P. & A. outing they sent over plenipotentiaries with a flag of truce. They stated that they were long on men, but short on girls and proposed that the two parties amalgamate. The proposition was rejected with the notice that the P. & A. girls were altogether too exclusive for the naughty Hoo-Hoos.

Promptly upon the arrival of the party at the farms the athletic events started and in the first number, the 50-yard dash for fat men, E. C. McCarthy carried his 200-odd pounds over the line first, winning thereby ex-Senator John S. Weller's prize, a pair of cuff buttons. In the sack race for a scarf pin no one was in the same class with C. R. Tracey. George Rigger won a silk umbrella by skillful pole-climbing. Then came the big ball game which split the crowd into two loudly rooting factions. The contract department faced the treasury department and lost, by a score of 9 to 5. The teams follow:

Some Could Play Ball.

Treasury—		Contract—
W. A. Spencer	c	N. W. Brooker, Jr.
L. G. Griffith	p	Louis Snyder
J. M. Boyd	1 b	Bert Llewellyn
E. C. McCarthy	2 b	E. J. Cleary
C. R. Tracey	3 b	H. R. Greene
W. J. Baur	s s	Louis Reno
Charles Grabig	l f	William Hay
H. B. Hoffman	m f	C. C. Crockett
R. F. Lindsay	r f	M. Leslie

The results of the five-inning game were:

Contract	3	1	0	1	0	—5
Treasury	1	1	2	5	*	—9

Griffith struck out 12 men and Snyder three.

In the second game, with teams from the equipment and maintenance departments, the Equipments won, 7 to 1. J. D. Monahan, the Maintenance pitcher, distinguished himself by striking out 10 of the opposition, but lack of support lost the game.

Walter J. Baur captured the fountain pen offered by D. P. Reighard in the 50-yard dash, while Miss Myrtle Smith just ran away with the lace handkerchief prize offered by John M. Clapp in the 50-yard dash for ladies only.

Prize Waltz Ends the Day.

Supper was served to the entire party on the grounds and both before and afterwards there was dancing at the old farmhouse. The party then went over to the old Ross mansion, where the entire first floor was thrown open for the big event of the day, the prize waltz. The prize, a shell comb offered by President Splane, was won by Miss Elizabeth Barr, timekeeper in the general offices, whose partner was Solomon Goldstein. The judges were J. M. Magee, John A. Murphy and Col. Frank Ridgway.

The general committee in charge follows: R. E. Flinn, chairman S. H. Browne, N. W. Brooker, Jr., G. F. Bender, A. H. Moraweck, H. E. Webb, E. C. McCarthy, L. Muhlheimer, Frank Hart, B. A. Lewellyn, Fred J. Heavens, E. W. Hatfield, C. C. Crockett, T. G. Davis, G. E. Livingstone, G. K. McGunnegle and W. H. Hay.

Don't Trifle With Your Eyes

Our Experts Will Examine Them Free

If your head aches, your eyes water, and your vision becomes blurred after reading, and you continually frown and can only keep your eyes half open in a bright light.

YOUR EYES NEED GLASSES

And you should give them your immediate attention before it is too late and they are ruined forever. Now is the time. Don't delay. Come and join the crowds—last week broke all records—and we made hundreds of new friends who now realize the value of our scientific treatment. Our prices are so low they defy all competition.

Our staff of five refractionists—experts in the care and prevention of diseases and weaknesses of the eyes—are at your service. After submitting your eyes to the most thorough yet pleasant test known they will advise you the kind of eyeglasses you need to relieve this strain and correct the vision permanently.

THIS GREAT OFFER GOOD FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

$1.00 Our Regular $5.00 Crystal Lenses, including a finely finished gold mounting, guaranteed for fifteen years............ $1.00

Prescriptions Filled. Broken Lenses Repaired.

OPEN WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

ESTABLISHED 1894.

FRANKLIN OPTICAL CO.,

642 Penn Avenue.

WHILE THEY LAST

$10 Set of Teeth $3.75

Having purchased the stock and fixtures of the late Dr. Blend, who conducted the New Method Painless Dentists, 1716 Carson street, which included among other supplies 1,000 sets of the Best S. S. White Platinum Pin Teeth, we are going to give the public the benefit by making these best grade teeth with the very best rubber for $3.75, while they last.

22k Gold Crowns, 30 Gauge

$1.75

This is the greatest offer in Gold Crowns ever made by any dentist in Pittsburgh.

Silver Fillings, . . . 25c Teeth Cleaned and Bleached, 25c

Teeth Extracted Without Pain, 25c EXAMINATION FREE.

ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 8. SUNDAYS 4 P. M. DR. J. I. DeROY, Mgr.

313 SMITHFIELD ST. (First Door From Fourth Ave.)

RED CROSS PAINLESS DENTISTS

S. S. Branch, 1716 CARSON ST.

LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS.

DOCTOR WIX, THE WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN and RECTAL SPECIALIST, SAYS:

MY REPUTATION AND IMMENSE PRACTICE TREATING **PILES** FISTULA And All Rectal Diseases Has Been Built Up by Genuine and Permanent Cures

Write for Illustrated Booklet, Mailed Free. Send for my new treatise on Rectal Diseases. It contains interesting and valuable information.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

Thousands of people suffer untold torture from different forms of Rectal Diseases, such as PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERATION, CONSTIPATION, etc. They receive little or no relief from any treatment given by their family physician, because the family physicians are not skilled in the treatment of Rectal Diseases. It is just as important to consult a Rectal Specialist to have Rectal Diseases properly treated as it is to consult an Eye Specialist to have Eye Diseases properly treated. I have made the successful treatment of Rectal troubles a large part of my life's work, and have developed and perfected a harmless and painless system of treating these diseases that enables me to permanently cure any case of PILES in from 10 to 30 days, Fistula in 10 to 30 days, Fissure in one week. REMEMBER, I USE NO KNIFE or other PAINFUL INSTRUMENT. You can call at my office and be treated and return to your business or work, and in a few days or weeks receive a PERMANENT CURE. INTERVIEW THESE CURED PATIENTS: Edw. Armstrong, 7319 Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa.—PILES. O. H. McKown, R. F. D. No. 1, Apollo, Pa.—PILES and FISTULA. Joseph Weaver, Glen Campbell, Pa.—PILES. John W. Thompson, 542 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.—FISTULA.

BOOK—Write today for my free illustrated booklet, No. 3, describing my system of treating Rectal Diseases. Consultation Free. Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and 6 to 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 1 to 4 P. M.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, Rectal Specialist, 631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

The leading selling agents for the Keystone Watch Case Co. makers of the celebrated "JAS. BOSS" Solid Gold Filled Cases, OFFER YOU THIS WEEK for. . . . . . .

$19

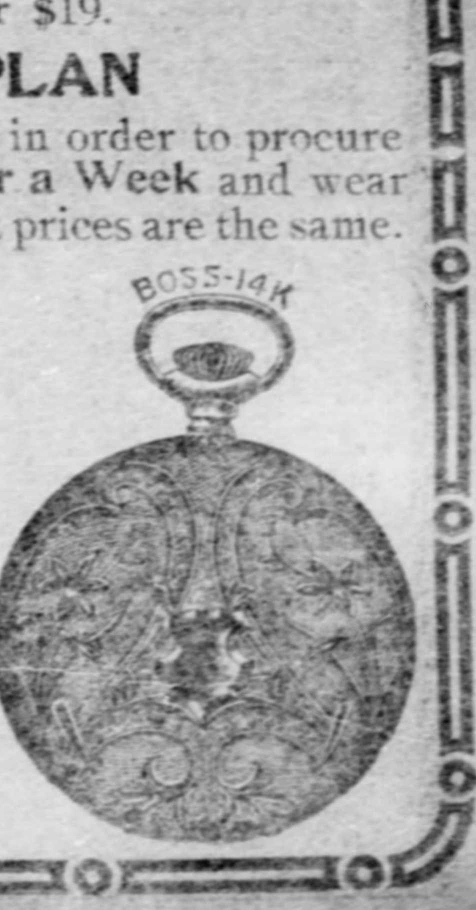
A Dollar a Week

Your Choice of a Jas. Boss, a Dueber, or any other make 14 carat Solid Gold Filled Case, in any size desired, either beautifully engraved, engine turned or perfectly plain, open or hunting case, Guaranteed to Wear for 25 Years, and fitted with an Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or any other movement, all of which we guarantee to keep correct time for 10 years. Hundreds of styles to select from for $19.

OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN

It is not necessary for you to have the ready cash in order to procure one of these watches, you need only pay A Dollar a Week and wear the watch while paying for it. Our cash and credit prices are the same.

REMEMBER—We are the largest, oldest, and most reliable Credit Jewelry Establishment in the State, and our terms are the easiest. Your credit is good for anything in the Diamond, Watch and Jewelry line, and we require no security, and EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.



ISAACS

404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World.

SEND POSTAL FOR CATALOG. ESTABLISHED 1870.

WEEK IS NOTABLE IN SPEED RECORD

Both of the Standard American Railroads Have Set a Merry Pace.

WHAT WILL B. & O. AND ERIE DO

In American railway annals the past week has made its mark. It has seen the most remarkable speed records of the world broken repeatedly and the week has passed without an accident to mar the reputation of the two standard railroads of America in their efforts to demonstrate what can be done in long-distance speed on American roadbeds, with American engines, equipment and crews.

The success of the Pennsylvania Special, the 18-hour train between New York and Chicago, in its efforts to keep up to a schedule more trying than any ever attempted before between the two great commercial centers of the country, has been assured and proved.

Spurred on by the success of the only railroad which it admits as a rival, the Lake Shore end of the New York Central system has been making some records itself. On Monday the Lake Shore ran a train of three cars from Buffalo to Chicago, 526 miles, in 470 minutes.

Returning on Tuesday an even more remarkable run was made. With four heavy Pullman cars the train ran from Chicago to Buffalo over the same route in 453 minutes, beating the performance of Monday by 17 minutes.

B. & O. and Erie Watch.

The two other New York-Chicago lines which most closely approach the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt routes are now both on their mettle. These two are the Baltimore & Ohio and the Erie. On the Baltimore & Ohio millions of dollars have been heaped on other millions to modernize its roadway and provide the best equipment that the best shops can produce, but its through schedule still shows the old time, 31 hours. There is no reason why it should not make the run from Chicago to New York via Pittsburg in 24 hours, unless the officials feel that the road would not profit from the attempt enough to justify it. There would still be a differential in its favor of $6 each way as compared with the 18-hour train of the Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilt routes. This would be true unless the new speeds cause a rupture of the long-standing fair base between the two cities: $20 as the standard for 28-hour schedules and $1 added for each hour less than 28.

The Baltimore & Ohio has the roadbed, the equipment and the skilled operating men who could handle this train without difficulty and it is not improbable that something of the kind will be worked out. Certainly it will come when the line from Allegheny through to New Castle Junction, the weakest link in its chain, has been revised.

Not More Dangerous for Passenger.

The question as to these speedy trains being more dangerous than those of more ordinary speed is one which has frequently been asked. That they are more trying to the nerve of the man who grasps the throttle and to the locomotive which must make the exertion is beyond doubt. That in case of wreck they would be more fatal to the passenger aboard is very doubtful. Trains have long been running at too great speed for an addition to make much difference in the results of a collision, broken wheel, axle or rail. It is even doubtful whether the comparatively light 18-hour trains, with its three or four cars only, could not be stopped in a shorter time than the mammoth eight-car trains which make the run in 23 or 24 hours.

Issues Fourth of July Warning.

Burgess W. Shaler Ross of Homestead yesterday issued his regular annual Fourth of July warning to the merchants of the town and also the people of the borough, placing a ban on dynamite crackers, dynamite canes, torpedoes and blank cartridges. He stated that any person caught using these articles on the Fourth would be arrested. He also called attention to the fact that in Homestead and vicinity last year about 50 people were injured, one of whom died, and several others of whom are cripples for life.

Boy Baby Disappears.

The 20-months-old son of Mrs. Mary Baker of Cherry alley, Braddock, has been missing since yesterday morning. The police were notified but failed to locate the child. The mother is fearful the young one has been drowned. The child was barefoot, wore a light blue dress and has brown curly hair.

Will Organize Structural Trades.

W. J. Spencer, secretary of the Structural Trades alliance, will arrive in Pittsburgh the coming week to form a branch of the organization. The alliance is made up of the various building trades unions affiliated with national or international associations. There are 36 crafts in this district, some of which have several locals.

INVESTIGATE THE GREAT VENTO-MEDIC DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF

ASTHMA

CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, HAY FEVER AND ALL THROAT AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Testimony of Patients.

Among the hundreds of patients who have been cured by the Vento-Medic Treatment we refer you to Mr. Thomas Hanlon, 6 Industry street, Third ward, Pittsburgh, who suffered twelve years from Bronchitis and Asthma; to Mr. Jacob Schmidt, Monongahela City, Pa., whose lungs became so affected that he was on the verge of giving up his work in the coal mines; to Mr. Harry E. Merritt, 512 Woodward avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., who was troubled with a very difficult form of Asthma; to Mr. O. C. Lessig, 209 Cherry street, Allegheny, Pa., whose severe spells of coughing pulled him down in flesh and strength, and compelled him to quit work; to Mrs. Mary Walsh, 1024 Windsor street, Allegheny, Pa., who for eighteen years suffered so much from Asthma that finally she was unable to sleep lying down, and in order to get any rest at night she had to sit up in a chair; to Mrs. Mattie Kiebach, 711 Madison avenue, Allegheny, Pa., who was afflicted with Tuberculosis of both lungs and did not believe that a cure was possible.

We charge only reasonable fees, and give you such credit as will suit you.

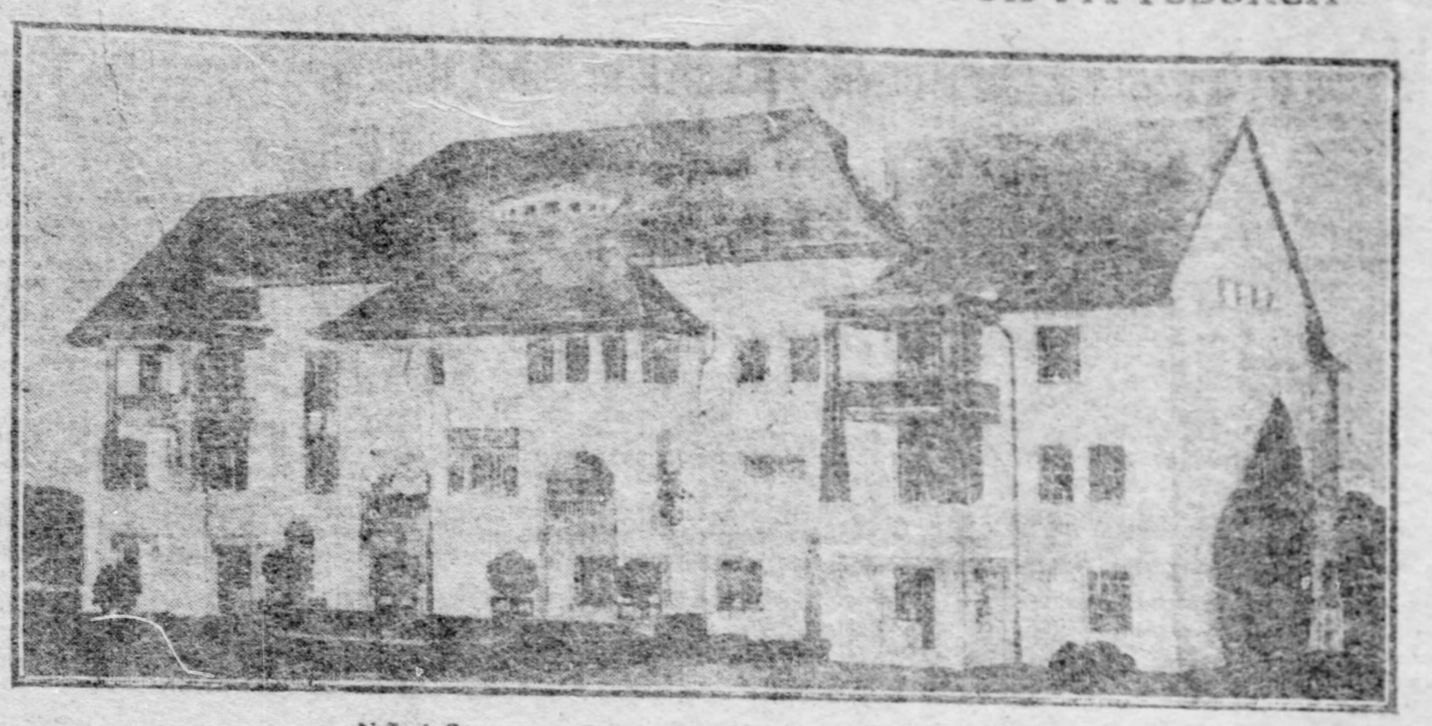
Office hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 7:30 to 9; Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.

Write for Information.

If you are unable to call at the office of the Institute in person, we can treat you by correspondence. We will send to you special apparatus together with our vapor-producing oils and medicines.

VENTO-MEDIC INSTITUTE,
631 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD HEIDELBERG APARTMENT HOUSE FOR PITTSBURGH



Novel Structure Being Erected in Braddock Avenue.

Almost directly across Braddock avenue from the Lovejoy mansion the foundations are being laid for an apartment house which will be a distinct novelty in Pittsburgh. The "Old Heidelberg" it has been christened, and the name gives a fitting idea of the unique appearance of the structure. When Robinson & Bruckman, who have built some eight or 10 apartment houses, decided to improve their Braddock avenue site, they instructed Architect F. G. Schiebler, Jr., of Wilkinsburg to plan a building that would be a credit to that exclusive neighborhood. Accordingly Pittsburgh is to have an apartment house which will, by its novel construction, give the quaint effect so characteristic of old German architecture. The building, which is being erected by Contractor Edward Bossinger, will be three stories high and 125x70 feet in dimensions. The walls will be of pressed brick coated with stucco, giving a cream white effect, and will be surmounted by a red shingle tile roof. Glass mosaic work in the stucco on the outside will heighten the brilliant color effect. The building will have very broad projecting cornices and a steep roof. The hall will be laid in large red tiles. Many novel effects in hardwood are planned for the interior finish to carry out the idea of the German design. Architecturally the design has been the subject of much favorable comment from local architects, as it is said to be the first of its kind in the United States. The plans were seen recently at the exhibition of the local architects' club. The building will cost $75,000. It will contain 12 suites, each having five living rooms, a servant's room and reception hall. A smoking and billiard room will also be provided. The structure will set back 50 feet from the street and cannot fail to attract much attention when viewed from the surrounding hills.

FOREST RESERVES ARE FOR PEOPLE'S BENEFIT

Government Regulations for the Administration of the Lands Have Been Issued.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gifford Pinchot, forester of the government, has completed a draft of regulations and instructions for the use of forest reserves, which has been approved by the secretary of agriculture. The regulations will take effect July 1 next. Referring to the administration of the reserves Mr. Pinchot says:

"The administration of the forest reserves is not for the benefit of the government but of the people. The revenue derived from them goes, not into the general fund of the United States, but toward maintaining upon the reserves a force of men organized to serve the public interests. This force has three chief duties: To protect the reserves against fire, to assist the people in their use, and to see that they are properly used.

"Forest officers, therefore are servants of the people. They must obey instructions and enforce the regulations for the protection of the reserves without fear or favor, and must not allow personal or temporary interests to weigh against the permanent good of the reserves; but it is no less their duty to encourage and assist legitimate enterprises. They must answer all inquiries concerning reserve methods fully and cheerfully.

"They must make every effort to prevent the misunderstanding and violation of reserve regulations by giving information fully and freely. The object should be to prevent mistakes rather than to have to punish those who make them. Information should be given tactfully, by advice, and not by offensive warnings."

American Official Dies.

PANAMA, June 17.—Samuel Davis, the American instructor of the Panama police, died here today. His death is deplored as the police had improved greatly under his instruction. Davis formerly was a detective sergeant of the New York police.

AMERICANS CANNOT BE DEPORTED FROM CANADA

Toronto Judge Declares the Alien Labor Act Void, Because It Cannot Be Enforced.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

TORONTO, ONT., June 17.—In chambers today Judge Anglin gave out his decision regarding the two American employes of the Pere Marquette railroad, arrested at St. Thomas for alleged violation of the alien labor act. The judge declares the act is ultra vires, consequently the deportation ordered by the Dominion government of these two men cannot be effected.

Justice Anglin declared the alien labor act not worth the paper it was written on, because it would be a physical impossibility to enforce it without extra territorial jurisdiction being involved. The Canadian constable, he said, would have to perform part of his duty on American soil to make the expulsion complete.

As Canadian constables have no authority in the United States, international trouble might follow if the policeman kept his hands on his prisoner a second after he had crossed the border. There is no appeal from the decision.

CANAL OPENS NEW ERA FOR THE WEST

RENO, NEV., June 17.—With the opening today of the Truck garden canal, below Reno, constructed by the government under the reclamation act, a new era has been opened for Nevada and the west. The main canal runs from Derby, 15 miles above East Reno, on the Truckee river, to a point 10 miles above Leeteville on the Carson river, a distance of 31 miles. The entire system as projected will not be completed for nine or ten years, and will cost about $9,000,000.

Cloudburst Injures Wabash Work.

TERRACE, June 17.—(Special.)—The prospective Wabash-Union railroad connection received a serious setback last night when the temporary tracks of the Union road were swept away by a cloudburst. Three miles of grading remains to be done.

ATKINSON NOT SURE WAITE KILLED SKIDMORE

Minister Testifies New Castle Policeman So Stated—Arguments to Be Made Tomorrow.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, June 17.—(Special.)—Rosewell Waite, charged with the murder of Policeman Frank Skidmore, finished his testimony today, telling of his wandering after he fled from New Castle, all of which has been recently published.

Mrs. Ann Waite, the prisoner's mother, testified positively that she did not summon the police and had not wished her son arrested. The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Foulke, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, testified that Policeman Atkinson while lying at the hospital after the shooting, told him that there had been a great deal of shooting, and Atkinson was not sure whether or not Waite shot Skidmore. Judge Porter this afternoon adjourned court until Monday morning, when the arguments will be made.

K. of P. Reunion Wednesday.

NEW CASTLE, June 17.—(Special.)—The eighth annual reunion of the Knights of Pythias of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio will be held at Conneaut lake next Wednesday. Addresses will be made by supreme and past grand chancellors, Charles E. Shively of Richmond, Ind.; Thomas Sample of Pittsburgh and George M. Fletcher of Erie and Scott Dibert of Pittsburgh.

Scarlet Fever in Wilmerding.

There are about 25 cases of scarlet fever in Wilmerding. Three new cases were reported yesterday, and all the houses where there is a case are being guarded closely to prevent the inmates from leaving.

New Church in Homestead.

The contract for the foundation of the new St. Francis German Catholic church in Homestead was let yesterday to the Duquesne Construction Company of this city. The church will cost about $50,000. Plans will be submitted in a few days.

CITY FINDS FLAW IN TITLE OF SITE

New Location for Eighteenth Ward Engine House May Be Required.

TO DIVERT FIREBOAT FUND

City Solicitor Rodgers reported to Director Moore and Controller Larkin yesterday that a defect had been found in the title of the two lots at the corner of Staunton avenue and Hawthorne street, Eighteenth ward, which councils have authorized the city to purchase for an engine house site.

Over the selection of this site for an engine house in the Eighteenth ward a fight was made in select council by Councilman Wainwright who wanted the engine house located in the Morningside district. After a bitter controversy with Director Moore the latter had his way and councils authorized him to buy the Stanton avenue site, which is located on the hill-side at a considerable distance above the Morningside district. The sum of $4,000 was appropriated for the site.

The matter was considered settled until yesterday when it developed there was a flaw in the title of the property. Mr. Rodgers said that the defect might possibly be corrected, and suggested that the Fidelity Title & Trust Company's services be secured. Director Moore and Controller Larkin agreed to this. If the objection to the property cannot be removed some other site will have to be found and the old fight will probably be renewed.

Controller Larkin was asked yesterday if he would consent to $45,000, voted in the bond issue of 1895 for a fireboat, to be used for the construction of the engine house in the Twenty-second ward. Councils appropriated $50,000 for a combination engine house and police station in the Twenty-second ward. Of this amount $11,000 was spent to buy the ground and there is a shortage. President Wightman of select council and City Treasurer Steel, both from the Twenty-second ward, called upon the controller with Solicitor Rodgers and Director Moore.

The controller said he could not agree to the fireboat money being diverted from the object for which it was appropriated, although he said he did not regard a fireboat as practicable. He was asked if he would agree to a portion of the fund being used for the Twenty-second ward engine house providing the balance in the fund was sufficient to build a fireboat. The controller said he would consent to such an arrangement. Director Moore said afterwards that there was no intention of having a fireboat during his administration.

ORGANIZES SUPREME COURT.

Citizen of Panama Is Appointed Chief Justice of the Highest Tribunal on the Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gov. Magoon of the Panama canal zone has informed the war department that he has completed the organization of the supreme court of the district of the canal zone, and has appointed Dr. Facundo Mutis Durna, a Panaman citizen, chief justice of such court, and Lerin C. Collins of Chicago an associate justice.

These two, with the present justice of the supreme court, H. A. Gudger, formerly consul general at Panama, constitute the complete supreme court as authorized by law.

FIVE MORE YELLOW FEVER CASES ON THE ISTHMUS

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gov. Magoon has reported to the Isthmian canal commission from Panama five new cases of yellow fever in the canal zone as follows: Arthur Lucchese, Italian, timekeeper, La Boca; George S. McIntyre, American, chainman, La Boca; Samuel Davis, American, non-employe, Panama; George W. West, American, draughtsman, Panama, and Henry Van Holland, American, clerk, Panama. Gov. Magoon also reports that Thomas, Greenway, Kennedy, Rensing, Sowden and Mannoi have recovered from yellow fever.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

STARTING AFTER FOREIGN TRADE

Special Agents of the United States Government Get Their Instructions.

MUST USE THEIR JUDGMENT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The department of commerce and labor has completed preparations for sending five special agents abroad to investigate trade conditions with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States. This authority was given the department by an act of the last congress and becomes operative on July 1, soon after which date it is expected the agents will start upon their mission. The five agents selected are Prof. Lincoln Hutchinson, University of California; Charles M. Pepper, Harry R. Burrill, Raymond F. Crist and Dr. Edward Bedloe.

As the appropriation is only $30,000 it was decided to limit the several fields of investigation in order that the best results may be obtained for presentation to congress early in the approaching session. Messrs. Burrill and Crist will go to the Orient. Prof. Hutchinson will go to South America and already has entered upon his work. He will visit all the seaports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of that continent. Mr. Pepper will go to Canada and subsequently to Mexico, extending his investigations to the Central American countries. Dr. Bedloe will be sent to the West Indies, Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Guiana.

It is expected that the investigations will be completed in the field by the close of the present year and that all of the agents will have their final reports ready for congress in January.

Secretary Metcalf has prepared detailed instructions for the agents, which require them to make full investigations into American trade with the countries to be visited; what proportion of the entire trade is shared by the United States and what methods may be adopted to increase its volume. While the instructions are comprehensive, including methods of handling, packing and transportation, the tastes of the people and relative popularity of textiles and other products, the agents are admonished that the entire scope of their duties is "to investigate trade conditions abroad with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States."

The secretary states: "You must be governed by circumstances and conditions that will confront you. The department wants results and relies upon your intelligence, patriotism and industry to secure them. The department's instructions, therefore, will be general in character and will be regarded as suggestive rather than imperative. Instructions must not interfere with the successful prosecution of your inquiries and cannot be used as a refuge for failure."

GIFT FROM H. H. ROGERS.

Presents Sanitarium for Treatment of Tuberculosis With $1,000—Lewis Gives the Same Sum.

OIL CITY, June 17.—(Special.)—The Grandview sanitarium, a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis, has received a donation of $1,000 from H. H. Rogers of New York. George Lewis of this city has also given $1,000 conditioned upon the institution raising $4,000.

The action of the governor in vetoing the appropriation from the state was a disappointment to friends of the hospital, and they are sending out appeals for aid. There are now 15 patients from all parts of Western Pennsylvania at the institution, most of whom live in tents on the grounds. An extraordinary effort is being made to secure means to build cottages for them.

Bert Bachman Waives Hearing.

Bert Bachman, the alleged proprietor of the East End gambling house raided by the county detectives, appeared before Alderman Toole yesterday and waived a hearing, furnishing $1,000 bail for his appearance at court. County Commissioner James A. Clark signed Bachman's bond.

EQUITABLE FEARS THE LEGISLATURE

Directors Try to Keep Society's Affairs from Consideration by Special Session.

MATTER UP TO GOV. HIGGINS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, June 17.

Governor Higgins' proclamation convening the legislature in extra session at noon next Wednesday contains possibilities that are causing grave anxiety among the Republican organization managers. Although the session is called primarily to try Judge Warren B. Hooker of the supreme court on charges formulated against him by the judiciary committee of the assembly, it is certain strong pressure will be brought to bear on the governor to suggest legislative action on the Equitable scandal.

Every effort is being made by Equitable directors to prevent consideration by the legislature of the methods of the management of the society. In this they are supported by the managers of other great insurance companies, who fear if the subject is taken up there will be a revision of the law that may place them under irksome restraints.

Gov. Higgins alone has power to submit subjects for legislative consideration and the legislature must confine itself to such matters as he may see fit to lay before it. Gov. Higgins has made no secret of his hope the session will be devoted entirely to the Hooker trial and that it will be brief but he has announced he will be responsive to public sentiment regarding the Equitable.

Much will depend upon the nature of the report to be made by Francis Hendricks, state superintendent of insurance, who has been conducting an investigation of the Equitable ever since the fight in the board of directors was precipitated by the plan of James S. Alexander, its president, to mutualize the society. This report is to be made public Monday or Tuesday before the legislature meets, so that the facts may be fully before the public.

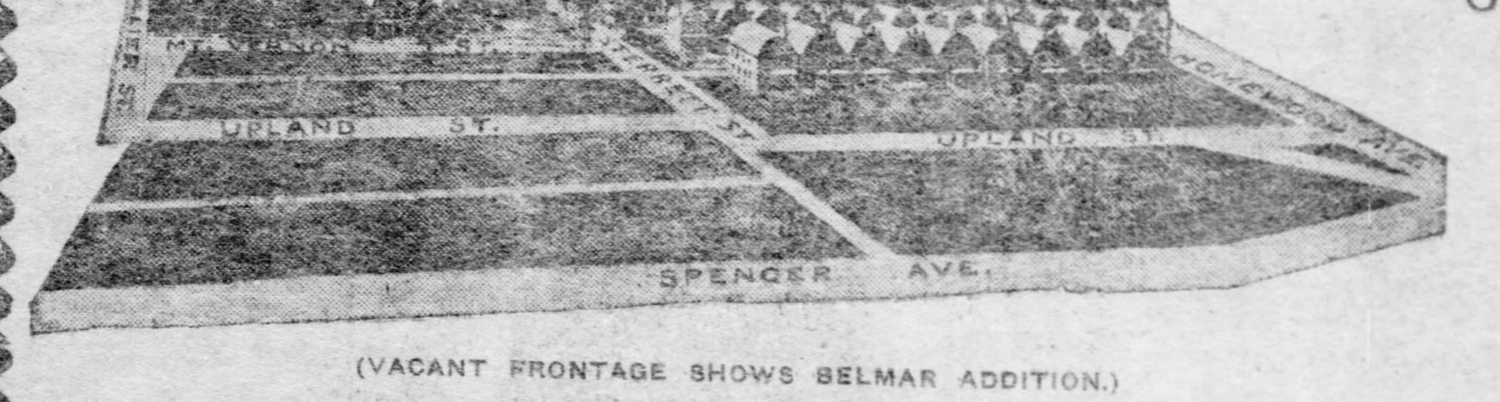
If Mr. Hendricks should suggest changes to prevent in the future such mismanagement as the Equitable case has disclosed, there is certain to be a vigorous demand, in the opinion of the Republican leaders, for immediate action. The great insurance companies practically framed the insurance law as it stands. No other interests in the state have been able to exercise more power over legislation than they have wielded, almost without opposition, for years. The recommendations of successive superintendents of insurance have been ignored by the legislature, excepting in so far as the companies favored them.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate, specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claim of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

Philip Shalvey of Albion, N. Y., writes: "My daughter has used only six jars of your Catarrh Balm and it has cured her of catarrh, headache and sore throat."

GO TO BELMAR ADDITION TODAY



(VACANT FRONTAGE SHOWS BELMAR ADDITION.)

Yesterday's crowds more than kept our salesmen busy. But yesterday is gone and if you missed coming you have today to clinch one of these bargain lots.

3 Minutes From Frankstown Ave.
Across the Street From Belmar Plan
6 Minutes From P. R. R. Homewood Station

AND PRICES ONLY $250 TO $600

Can anyone in their sober senses say that there isn't big money ready for buyers at these prices? Think of Belmar lots—the few remaining held at $1,200 to $1,800! No investment in the East End holds better promise than Belmar Addition. Good neighborhood, churches, one of the best schools in the city, all kinds of business houses—these are some of the advantages ready for you there. You don't have to wait for their coming. These things make Belmar Addition of first importance to investors.

Friday's and Saturday's Report Shows 90 LOTS SOLD

On 36 of these houses will be built at once. Greatest opportunity open in Pittsburgh today for contractors and builders. See what this plan actually is and you'll admit we're right.

Take Frankstown or Hamilton Car, Get Off at Homewood Ave.

Walk up Homewood avenue through populous Belmar and you are right on our property. Go early. There won't be a handful of lots left tonight

SALESMEN ON THE PLAN TILL 9 TONIGHT

BELMAR ADDITION LAND CO.

OFFICE HOMEWOOD AVE. AND UPLAND ST.

GODDESSES ON LEGAL DRUNKS

Find Favor in Proposed Law for New York Permitting Three Intoxications a Year.

PROPOSE AN AMENDMENT

"I see that the city of New York is going to make it a legal privilege to be drunk three times a year," announced Prosperity, when she had opportunity to be heard during the weekly session of the Goddesses of the Farmers' bank building.

"Is that why the railroads are giving every attention towards hurrying the less fortunate into the city of the free?" asked Agriculture.

"It offers quick training," answered Prosperity, "but the return schedule does not permit of three substantial quenches. There is only one discouraging feature about the new privilege," continued Prosperity, "and that is that no fixed time has been established for a legal drunk to expire. A man may have his ticket punched twice before April rolls around, and if the oppressing heat of a July day should cause him to lose official count on beer consumption, he might suddenly find himself well on the road of his last chance. Now, if a man realize that he is upon his third drunk in July, or be so informed by the official controller of drunk privileges, the poor fellow will face a jail sentence unless he keeps drunk for the rest of the year. By not letting go of the third drunk he establishes his emancipation until December 31, whereupon he can enter upon another drunk on January 1 with every degree of safety and liberty."

Sale of Drunk Privileges.

"Will the temperance citizens be permitted to sell out their three passes?" asked Agriculture.

"That is a question which the beer and whisky consumers' league does not care to present at such a critical time as this," answered Prosperity. "I understand that efforts have been made in a quiet way to buy up these options from members of organizations who are expected not to use their annuals."

"Is the new proposition meeting with favor?" asked Mechanics.

"The idea is conceded as being a good one," replied Prosperity, "but public sentiment favors the amendment of a sliding scale. To make a uniform restriction of three spiritual overflowings is unfair to men with social ambitions and tends to curb popular interest in gentlemen's sports. For example, it might become necessary for a well-meaning citizen to send his regrets upon receipt of an invitation to the annual outing of the Bartenders' Relief league on the pretext that he had already attended the dances of the Hod Carriers' Social union, Pavers' Civic league and Twenty-second Ward Tammany club during the previous season."

To Avoid Partiality.

"It is very probable that staunch supporters of the Declaration of Independence will demand the right by ballot to establish their rights of standing in the social community so that members of several organizations will not be compelled to show partiality."

"How is the proposed regulation to be enforced?" inquired Agriculture.

"Two methods have been suggested. One is to keep an official tabulator in each police station who will be in direct communication with every other police station, so that they may compare notes when an intoxicated gentleman's integrity is in doubt. This may entail considerable expense, for unless a good sized force of subs is kept on the payroll the official drunk counters may themselves be denied the privilege of the new law.

"Another method suggested is that the mayor issue three tickets labelled: 'Good For One Drunk Under Statute 41144 Providing,' etc. Of course the statute will provide for everything except the drinks. The only weak point which this method has aroused in the mind of the city attorney is the mean advantage that ticket speculators would take in buying up these privileges from the poor and needy, or imposing upon the thirstless to part with their rights and then sell them to the profession.

"There is, nevertheless, much hope in the fact that the great army of citizens who have so long and earnestly and loyally supported the poor farmer of hops and rye are at last receiving just recognition.

Ancient and Honored Profession.

"The profession is one of the oldest in history, dating back to the time of that famous sailor and sea-captain, Noah. There never was an aggregation of men who have worked to greater advantage to producers and manufacturers as has the International Association of Beer and Whisky Consumers. First, they establish a ready market for hops, rye and by-products. The next thing they do is to create a further demand for household furniture. Often they encourage window glass production and the market that these valuable citizens create for chinaware cannot be told in figures. The profession is also one that requires considerable intellect. Most of the consumers are not required to pass examination to practice at the bar and not a few are known as promising members of the bar—providing their credit is good.

"And what has been their reward? They have been rudely interrupted in their noble pursuits and hauled off to police stations. They are charged with everything but seltzer. They are imprisoned and fined, but the loyal to the cause cannot be daunted in their efforts to support mankind and keeping the markets open—as well as the saloons. New recognition is at hand, and hopes are established that grape growers may continue their rural pursuits without a cloud of suspicion, and that consumers will find favor in the eyes of blind justice."

"Will ladies be permitted the same right?" asked Agriculture.

"I see no reason why there should be a bar," answered Prosperity.

PAPER COMPANY LOSES.

Must Produce Its Books in the Anti-Trust Suit Brought Against It by the Government.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—The General Paper Company, sued by the government to determine whether it is a trust in restraint of trade, has lost its contention before the United States circuit court that it should not be compelled to produce its books to supply evidence in response to the prosecution's search for evidence. United States Circuit Judge Seaman rendered the decision.

Attorney James D. Flanders, representing the paper company, says he will carry the matter to the circuit court of appeals without delay, and the company probably will continue to resist the attempts of the government's attorney, pending a final adjudication of the matter.

BEST WOOD FOR BOXES.

Cottonwood Furnishes the Greatest Strength According to the Government Tests.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—As the result of a series of tests to determine the value of various species of lumber for boxes the forestry bureau has found that cottonwood furnishes greater strength in a box than either the New England white pine, North Carolina and Arkansas yellow pine, Michigan white pine, western spruce, western hemlock and red gum.

This is due not only to the toughness of the wood, but to its power of holding nails without splitting. The western hemlock also proves to be a valuable wood for the purpose of manufacturing boxes.

SAYS HE SERVED TIME.

Constable Aspirant Admits He Has Been in Workhouse.

In quarter sessions court yesterday Judge Kennedy held a hearing on the applications of Samuel Hobaugh and Jerry Beyers to be appointed constable of Forward township where a vacancy exists.

Beyers had filed a remonstrance against Hobaugh's appointment alleging he had served time in the workhouse. This Hobaugh admitted to the court was true, but said his offense was not serious. The court will name the constable during the week.

EASY MONEY IS MADE BY GET-RICH-QUICK CONCERN

Simply Deposit $5 Monthly With It for Ten Years and Draw Out $1,000—Closed Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—Profits of $1,250,000 in three years are said to have been made by the Continental Finance company and an allied company known as the Continental Financing company, for both of which concerns the Western Trust and Savings Bank was today appointed receiver under a bill filed in the circuit court by attorneys representing State Attorney General Stead. An injunction was prayed at the same time to tie up the money on deposit to the credit of both companies and their officials in two Chicago banks.

Attorney Ramsey and a representative of the Western Trust and Savings bank went at once to the joint offices of the Continental Finance company and the Continental Financing company in the Reaper block, where they took charge of the books, mail and other property of the two concerns and dismissed the employes.

The plan of operation devised by the concerns was for the Continental Finance company to send out circulars and advertisements offering to receive deposits of $5 per month for ten years, at which time it promised the deposits with interest would amount to $792, and that the depositors' "share of the profits" would be $208, totaling just $1,000.

This, Attorney General Stead declared in his bill, he has been informed by eminent financiers to be "quite impossible of performance by any honest, solvent, legitimate business method, scheme or plan."

Army Officer to Be Imprisoned.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The president has approved the sentence of dismissal and imprisonment for one year in the case of First Lieut. Frederick McC. Smith, artillery corps, recently convicted at Fort Preble, Me. He was tried upon the charges of making fraudulent claims and embezzlement. A part of the sentence was a fine of $1,200, which the president has remitted.

Man Who Killed Racing Dies.

LAMAR, MO., June 17.—State Senator L. D. Hicks, aged 77 years, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. Adams, in this city. It was the vote of Senator Hicks in the state legislature that killed the Breeders' law and prohibited race-track betting in Missouri. The anti-betting law went into effect today.

BATES AND CORBIN TO BE LIEUTENANT GERERALS

A Number of Promotions Are Made in United States Army.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—An official announcement was made at the war department today that Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates and Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin will successively serve as chief of staff with the rank of lieutenant general after the retirement of Gen. Chaffee next April. Gen. Corbin becomes of retiring age in September, 1906, and Gen. Bates in August, 1906, but the present plan contemplates that Gen. Bates, who will be the immediate successor to Gen. Chaffee, will be retired in advance of the regular time in order that he and Gen. Corbin, who will succeed him at the head of the army, may divide the time between the retirement of Gen. Chaffee and the date of Gen. Corbin's retirement equally.

Maj.-Gen. George L. Gillespie, assistant chief of staff, was today placed on the retired list of the army at his own request. He will be succeeded by Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates. The war department also announced that Brig.-Gen. John P. Story, chief of artillery, is to be promoted to the grade of major general and will be immediately retired, and that Brig.-Gen. George M. Randall, the ranking brigadier general, will be promoted to fill the vacancy in the grade of major general.

Gen. Randall will be ordered to St. Louis to command the Northern division. Col. S. M. Mills of the artillery corps has been promoted to be brigadier general and chief of artillery. Col. Thomas C. Lebo of the Fourteenth infantry is promoted to be brigadier general in the place of Gen. Randall and retired, and is succeeded by Col. Arthur Wagner of the military secretary's office.

Suspects Are Heavily Fined.

At the Central station police hearings in Allegheny yesterday J. P. Kimball, Charles Stone and John Murphy of East Lacock street and Harry Reynolds, who is said to have come here from Philadelphia, were each fined $50 on charges of being suspicious persons. Lizzie King, May Marshall and Florence McCullough, who were charged with being on the streets too much, were given similar sentences by Magistrate Abernathey.

Letter Long Undelivered.

An old sailor living at Kiel recently had returned to him an undelivered letter which he sent to his brother at Buenos Ayres on January 22, 1836.

What Is Co-Operation?

Co-operation is a combination of a number of persons for the purpose of economic production or distribution, so as to save for the consumer what otherwise becomes the profit of the individual.

Subscriptions will be accepted for preferred stock in this company, paying 7 per cent dividend per annum, full paid, non-assessable and cumulative.

Special discount will be given to stockholders on merchandise purchased in the store. For further information write or call at office of the company.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

FORMERLY Gusky's, Market Street, 4th to 3d Aves.

Largest Co-Operative Store in America.

Co-Operative Prices

are the lowest prices known and not as the usual "low prices" created by a sacrifice of quality, but entirely by a saving of selling expenses.

The goods handled by a Co-operative Store are known the world over for their high standard of quality, because the shareholders of a Co-operative Store are also its best customers, and, therefore, being interested financially, will not permit any adulterative substitution or other methods of lowering quality to the detriment of their future business. By dealing with a Co-operative Store you are assured of a large saving of money, and an absolute guarantee that the saving is not offset by a corresponding decrease of grade or quality.

Co-Operative Values Mean a Saving of Money To You That You Cannot Afford to Overlook

NOTICE. We are the only Department Store in Greater Pittsburgh which is a recognized Union Store.

OUR MOTTO: "MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK."

NOTICE. Under the rules and regulations of organized labor and in order to accommodate the working classes, we are permitted to keep open Saturday nights until 10 p. m.

Monday Will Be a Continuation of Our Great

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING SALE

Buy Now. Save Money.

Men's Nobby Suits, made by America's leading tailors from finest imported fabrics, with the style and grace of a high-class custom make, in the extreme plaids or more genteel mixtures, also Plain Blues and Blacks, sewed throughout with pure dyed silk, lined with serge. We place this magnificent lot on sale at the unheard-of price **$13.50** Worth $20.00

Lace and Embroidery Dep't

600 dozen extra fine French Valenciennes Laces and Insertings, by the dozen only—laces in this lot worth up to $1.00 per dozen—on sale while they last, per dozen **33c**

100 dozen Swiss embroidered Stock Collars—in the new eyelet effect, short and long tab ends, a large variety of patterns, 50c values, each **25c**

20,000 yards of English Wash Laces—wide and medium widths, worth up to 7c yard, all go at one price, a yard **3½c**

5c yard for all 8½c and 10c fine Baby Edge Embroideries, many dainty patterns on sale Monday.

12½c yard for hundreds of pretty Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries and Insertings, largely used for trimming lawn dresses and shirtwaists.

21c yard for extra nice styles in Cambric Petticoat Embroideries, lots of open work and fast edges.

24c and 29c for all 35c and 49c Corset Cover Embroideries, heavily worked on fine cambric and all with ribbon beading, tops full 18 inches wide.

1½c a yard for 8c and 10c English Serpentine Lace Galloons, lots of medallions in the lot. Come in creams and whites

Summer Millinery

Second Floor.

One hundred Trimmed Hats made to sell for $10 and $12.00, on Monday we will offer them for **$4.48**

About fifty stylishly Trimmed Hats made in our own workroom—exact copies from the French models; value as high as $18.00 and $20.00 for **$7.98**

Hats Trimmed Free.

A large variety of Polo Turbans, all shades, trimmed with fancy feathers, quills and velvet, value as high as $3.50, for **$1.25**

Polo and other fancy Straw Shapes, hundreds to choose from, good values at $1.98, our price **98c**

Straw Shapes, all shades and styles, good value at $1.25, this sale **48c**

Hat Dep't

Main Floor

We will offer special for Monday and Tuesday, Men's Sailor Split Braid Hats; value $2.00, for **$1.19**

Men's and Boys' Outing Hats, in all colors; value 50c, for **19c**

Men's Very Fine Braid Sailors, sold everywhere for $3.00, Monday and Tuesday **$1.98**

Dress Goods Specials

For Monday

38-in. Eolienne, in all the wanted shades; regular 75c quality, for **39c**

40-in. All-Wool Albatross, in all colors and black; reg. price 50c, Monday **39c**

40-in. All-Wool Voiles, in colors and black; reg. price 50c, Monday **39c**

38-in. Danish Cloths, in colors and black; regular price 30c, for **22c**

38-in. Eolienne, in colors and black; 50c quality, for **39c**

Monday Specials From Our SHOE DEPT.

Main Floor

Just received a new lot of those White Canvas Gibson Ties, with large agateen eyelets, the shoe you want for hot weather, they are good value for $2.00, for Monday **$1.49**

Men's Tan Russia and Tan Vici Oxfords, in all the different styles of lasts, Goodyear hand-sewed; the $3.00 and $3.50 grades, for Monday **$2.48**

Ladies' Tan Vici Oxfords, in button and lace, a good $2.50 shoe, for Monday only **$1.69**

Special

Corset Sale

We are offering for tomorrow some very special bargains in our Corset Department, to close out all the broken lots in the best standard reputable goods. The prices are ridiculously low, and at these prices the stock will not last long. We have such makes as American Lady, H. & H., Warner's, Ferris' and others in light weight batiste and summer ventilating netting.

All regular 59c styles at **19c & 29c**

$1.00 and $1.50 values in all styles, at **39c & 49c**

Make your selection while the line of sizes is complete.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

House Furnishings

(Fourth Floor)

Granite Coffee Pot, with granite lid, 3-qt. size, regular price 50c **29c**

Refrigerator Pan, galvanized tin, regular price 25c, Monday **15c**

Nickel Plated Tea Kettle, size 7, regular price 90c, Monday special **59c**

Screen Doors, all sizes—regular price $1.25 **98c**

Screen Windows, regular price 34c, special for Monday **25c**

Screen Wire, all widths, special for Monday, square foot **2c**

Copper Bottom Wash Boiler—regular price $1.25, special Monday **98c**

China Department

(Fourth Floor)

A few suggestions for the June bride. There are still a few more June days set aside for June weddings, consequently a few brides to be thought of in the way of appropriate gifts. We have also decided to set aside these few days as Bridal Gift Days and offer the following articles at greatly reduced prices.

Why not present the bride with one of our Breakfast Sets, neat pink, green or silver gray floral decorations and gold edge; will set a table complete for six persons, regular price $5.98, Monday **$2.98**

Some of the following Dinner Sets; American porcelain sets of 100 pieces, neatly decorated in pink, green spray designs, regular price $8, Monday special **$5.98**

American Porcelain Sets, 100 pieces, neat rosebud and violet decorations and gold edge, regular price $12.50, Monday **$8.98**

Haviland China Sets of 100 pieces, pink, blue and violet designs, with bow knot handles, regular price $35.00, Monday **$28.50**

Beautiful Dolline Vases, an entirely new ware, with American Beauty Chrysanthemum decorations and rich pink, green and brown coloring.

$1.00 value, Monday special **75c**

$1.50 value, Monday special **98c**

$2.00 value, Monday special **$1.50**

$3.00 value, Monday special **$2.25**

7-Piece Berry Sets, in American and German China, cherry, strawberry and floral designs, $1 and $1.50 value, Monday **75c and 98c**

Also hand-painted sets, $1.50 up to $7.00.

Remarkable Sale of Ladies' Suits

Second Floor.

Also Grand Specials in Women's Skirts, Waists, Etc.

Exceptional offering. The most beautiful selection of fancy white dresses, handsome and daintily trimmed with laces and insertions. Materials are Point de Spree Net and fine fancy and Dotted Lawns; fully worth up to $25.00; for Monday they are $16.48 down to **$7.98**

$15.00 SILK SUITS at $9.49 — made of heavy grade taffeta, plain and fancy coloring, box plaited waist with lace yoke, new box plaited cuff, elegantly trimmed with black braid; nine-gore wide flaring skirt, side plaited seams, high kilted inverted plait back; at this sale **$9.49**

$1.49 WASH SKIRTS 98c—Well made skirts, in neat dots and figures, in black, blue and brown duck; nicely trimmed; at this sale **98c**

$1.40 LAWN WAISTS 89c—Fine quality White Lawn, handsomely trimmed with embroidery, insertion and tucks; at this sale **89c**

$25.00 LINEN SUITS at $14.68—in all colors; finest quality; frock-frill coat, short sleeve, English embroidery, sailor collar and cuffs; 21-gore high kilted skirt. The smartest and nattiest model produced to sell at $25.00; at this sale **$13.48**

$5.98 BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS $3.68—White hair striped Brilliantine, also plain colors, in correct walking lengths; 21-gore wide, flaring, high kilted and finely tailored; at this sale **$3.68**

$2.75 SILK WAISTS $1.49—Jap. or China Silk Waists, handsomely trimmed with lace and insertion; new sleeve, correct model, at this sale **$1.49**

Hair Goods Department

Special sale on Pomps, Switches and Wavers.

Natural Wavy Pomps—regular price $3.00, sale price **$1.50**

Switches—3 oz.; 24 in.; regular price $4.00, sale price **$2.50**

Pomp Wavers—regular price 75c, sale price **45c**

Shampooing, hairdressing and manicuring at most reasonable prices.

Women's Knit Underwear

400 dozen Women's Richelieu and Swiss Ribbed Vests, taped neck and arms; some with short sleeves, full 10c values, each **6¼c**

Women's Low Neck and Sleeveless Jersey Ribbed Shaped Vests or lisle ribbed vests; also lace trimmed umbrella drawers, all 25c values, at **15c**

Women's Swiss and Richelieu Ribbed Lisle and fine Cotton Vests, with full lace and crochet yokes, also plain lisle thread vests, some worth 35c, none worth less than 25c, choice **19c**

Women's Imported Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, with hand crocheted yokes, imported to retail at 75c, choice of 5 styles, at **48c**

Monday Specials

Unbleached Muslin, good heavy quality, lengths up to 20 yards, while they last, a yard **3½c**

Unbleached Turkish Towels, the heavy double thread kind; regular value 12½c each, for Monday **8c**

Fine English Long Cloth, yard wide, put up 12 yards in piece; regular $1.25 a piece, for Monday **85c**

Bleached Cambric Muslin, Berkshire, extra fine quality, always sold at 12½c a yard, Monday **10c**

Lace Curtain Department

White Curtain Swiss, yard wide, some slightly imperfect on edge, regular 12½c value, for Monday **7½c**

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 2½ yards long, full width with hemstitched ruffle, the $1.25 kind, Monday, a pair **79c**

Tapestry Couch Covers, with heavy fringe all around, in striped Oriental effect, regular value $1.50, Monday **98c**

White Goods and Wash Goods

Fancy Printed Batiste, in light or dark colors, all good choice styles; worth regular up to 12½c, sale price **7½c**

White Swiss and Mercerized Waisting; also fancy Printed Dotted Swiss; value up to 20c a yard, sale price **12½c**

White French Lawn, 1¼ yards wide, extra fine sheer quality, well worth 35c a yard, sale price **20c**

Mercerized Madras in white or with fancy printed designs, extra quality, mill lengths; regular value 35c a yard, sale price **19c**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

GREAT CHANCE IN THE ORIENT

End of the War Means Big Business for the United States.

GOODS ARE POPULAR

American Products Have Always Been in Demand in the Far East.

PITTSBURGH IS INTERESTED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.

Peace between Russian and Japan being now practically assured, the awakening of the orient is about to become a reality. It is a historical fact that every war is followed by a period of reconstruction which more than repairs the damages of the conflict, and starts the wheels of progress with a momentum that nothing else could give them.

In this case peace will be followed by a great rejuvenation of the continent of Asia. The mystic nations of the east will cast aside their superstitions and prejudices and fall in behind the powers of Europe and the western hemisphere in the march of progress. For they have seen an object lesson that has taught them they must adopt western customs or fall. Asia needs civilization. Uncle Sam has it to sell. If there is anything we are long on, it is civilization. We have it in the form of steel rails and locomotives with which to build and equip railroads that will displace ox carts; we have it in the shape of cotton cloth for raiment and other household purposes, and we have a fine brand of civilization labeled petroleum, with which to illuminate houses and stores and streets, unless the benighted nation prefers electrical illumination, and in that case we can sell plants for the manufacture of that kind of light.

Goods Will Be in Demand.

There are a thousand other brands of civilization that the United States has to offer, all of which it is fair to presume will be in demand in the far east within the next few years.

Japan has not yet intimated the nature of the terms of peace that she will demand, but there are some conditions which, it is generally known, will be included in the treaty between the belligerents. One will be the Japanese domination of Korea. The mikado's government now has a firm hold on the Chosen kingdom and never will it let go. Japan's control over Korea will be guarded with the same firmness that we hold to the Monroe doctrine, and for the same reason—national safety. Therefore, Japan being westernized and having a full and complete appreciation of the value of occidental manners and trade, it is quite certain that Korea will be permitted, or possibly forced, to participate in these blessings. Another condition that it is generally believed Japan will insist upon, is the withdrawal of Russia from Manchuria and the "open door" policy for the entire Chinese empire. Japan will doubtless prefer to have all the powers with an equal interest in the trade of China, than to risk preferences being given to any one.

Opening Trade With Orient.

These two conditions can now almost be laid down as certainties. And they are the ones of importance to the United States for they assure the opening of the orient to the trade of the west, and that will mean the sale of millions of dollars worth of goods from American markets. That we have been sending "civilization" to the orient by the ship loads a glance at the statistics of our export trade will demonstrate. For the first ten months of the current fiscal year our exports to Asia amounted to $99,622,763, while for the same period of the previous year it was $49,970,731. Here is an increase of nearly 100 per cent, and while the amount is small in comparison of the total of our exports which foot up to a billion and a half of dollars, it is sufficient to bear out the theory that in the orient the commerce of the world is to find its market.

That there is a great opportunity for the extension of American trade among the nations of Asia there is no doubt, but the question is whether American exporters will take advantage of it. To do so they must study conditions and adapt themselves and their business affairs to these conditions. It is stated by the experts of the bureau of statistics that millions of dollars' worth of American goods go into those countries every year as exports from other countries.

Doubtful Banking Facilities.

The reason for this is that the goods are shipped from some American port to a French, German or Japanese middleman and by him sent to their final destination. The banking facilities in the orient are not good and the American exporter does not care to take the chances of getting his money from a merchant of whose business methods he knows nothing, and therefore he prefers to sell through a third party and sacrifice part of the profits. An instance of this is shown in the fact that during the years 1901 and 1902 American machinery to the value of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 was shipped to Asiatic Russia for railroad building. But as this was all sold through middlemen, it appeared on the books as "German" or "British" material and the official statement of our trade with Asiatic Russia for 1901-2 was but $9,059,461. In reality it was probably four times that amount.

It is evident that the great progress made by our foreign trade has not been due to the efforts of our business men to extend it, but solely to the fact that our goods are better and sell cheaper than those with which they compete. Uncle Sam has not yet strapped a pack upon his back, and started out to do business in earnest, and that is what he will have to do if he wants to get his share of the trade that will be developed in the Far East.

Business to Be Had.

American exporters will have to adopt themselves to the customs of the countries in which they want to sell. If the banking facilities are not good, why not provide them? On the face of it, the proposition to invest in banks in Japan, China or Korea looks like a good one. A good business is already established and it is bound to increase rapidly within the next few years. Why not start out traveling salesmen and establish agencies? What better purpose could the Philippines serve than as the great American warehouse, the distributing center from which all the orient can be supplied with American goods? The business is there and there will be plenty more of it. If Uncle Sam doesn't get his share it will be his own fault.

The United States is, in a sort of a way, the pioneer of the eastern commerce, for it was Perry's visit to Japan in 1853 that really awakened that nation and started it on the road to civilization. Before that time no foreigner was permitted to visit Japan and no native could leave it. But Perry's visit did not mark the beginning of commercial intercourse between the east and the west. As early as 1664 the East India Company began trading with China, although its trade was principally opium, and for 200 years it did a business of $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year in that drug.

Beginning of Trade With Orient.

However, soon after Perry concluded his treaty with Japan, our trade in the east began to build up rapidly. In 1843 our exports to all the countries bordering upon the Asiatic coast of the Pacific amounted to $1,816,000; in 1863 they were $5,061,000; in 1883 $11,356,000, and in 1903 they were $67,-[illegible]120. This year they will amount to [illegible] $120,000,000. Most of this enormous increase has been made within a single decade, as in 1893 we still exported to this region but $11,464,000 worth.

Great Britain expenditure in the orient has not been so successful. Dating from the operations of the East India Company back in the seventeenth century, the English trade in 1853 amounted to $50,000,000. Fifty years later it had doubled, having reached $100,000,000. But in 1881 Great Britain held 52 per cent of the trade of that region, while in 1903 it held but 14.8 per cent. We had in 1881 but 5.7 per cent, while in 1903 we had 18.5 per cent.

If we have been able under adverse conditions to work up a trade of more than $100,000,000 in the orient, what must be the possibilities in this direction with the completion of the Panama canal? When the Suez canal was built it put the commerce of Great Britain, Germany and France several thousand miles nearer its eastern markets and gave those countries an advantage far beyond any we might hope for at that time. But now the Panama canal promises to reverse these conditions.

A Commanding Position.

The shortening of the route to the east means a great reduction in freight charges. It also means a reduction in the time of transit, which in the case of some goods of a perishable nature, is an important item. Taken altogether, the completion of the waterway across the isthmus will place the American exporter in a commanding position where, if he does not outstrip all competitors in the markets of the world, Yankee shrewdness and igenuity will be but a meaningless term.

At present we are confronted by a probable boycott by China in retaliation for our stringent Chinese exclusion laws. This has a certain serious aspect that has roused the fear of some of the business interests of the country, but the statesmanship of John Hay, which has done so much for the extension of American trade, may be safely relied upon to solve this question.

Furthermore, as has been stated above, American goods have won their place merits, because they were better and cheaper than those of other countries. For the same reason they will keep that place. Chinese are presumably like other people. They buy where they can do the best, and if they need the product of American mills and fields in the development of their vast country, they will buy of us. Since 1901 numerous railway and mining concessions have been granted by China to British, German, French and American corporations. The provincial transportation taxes have been done away with, and now it is possible to ship imported goods from one province to another without paying the taxes that were heretofore practically prohibitive. Two open ports in Manchuria were granted by treaty with the United States, though they have not yet been utilized, owing to the fact that they were located in the war zone.

China Is Waking Up.

But all of these facts, together with numerous others, shows that China is awakening from her lethargy and that the imperial government has reached the conclusion that China can no longer live apart from the world. She wants civilization, and we have it to sell.

Japan learned her lesson well and has profited by it in her recent encounter with Russia. There will be no faltering on her part, but on the contrary, every effort will be made to build up and develop the country against the possibility of another such a crisis as that through which she has just passed. The Mitsui bank, more than 200 years old, is putting up in Tokyo the first steel frame building in Japan, covering two and a half acres. This is an instance that tells concisely the story of Japan's development. Korea, under Japan's tutelage, will soon be building railways and steel frame buildings. She, too, will be wanting electric light plants and European garments.

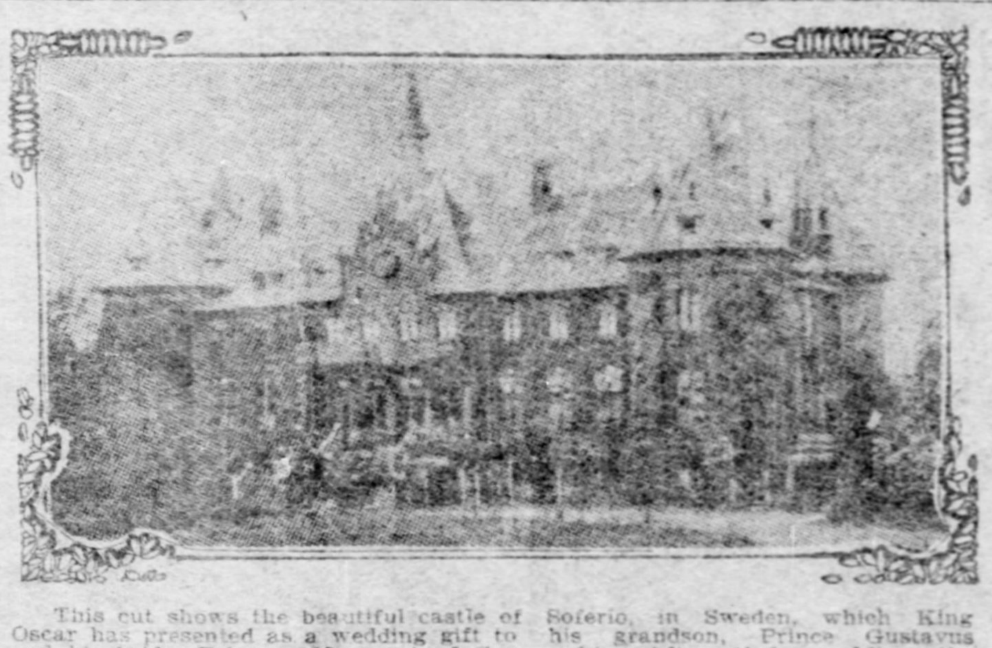
One of the first things that American capital should do towards securing this eastern trade is to establish banks in a number of the treaty ports of China, Korea and possibly in Japan. With good banking facilities the business of that region could be transacted with greater facility and profit and the capital invested in these banks would doubtless yield a good return.

Of Interest to Pittsburgh.

Then agencies should be established and steps taken to sell direct to the native dealer instead of doing business through a middleman. The manufacturer or exporter who studies conditions in the Orient and who is willing to do business under these conditions will find a fertile field awaiting him.

This coming development of the east will have a special interest for Pittsburgh, whose industries will be called upon to furnish much of the material needed. The products of the steel mills, the glass factories, the car and locomotive shops and of many other lines of endeavor will find their way to the Orient and will have a part in the civilizing work of progress. Perhaps Pittsburgh capital will be utilized in the banking operations that are needed there. Unquestionably, Pittsburgh brains and skilled labor will be in demand in the reconstruction through which the east is destined to pass. The prows of the ships of commerce are turning toward the land of the rising sun, where the pagan nations are awakening and calling for the blessings of civilization.

L. W. STRAYER.



This cut shows the beautiful castle of Soferio, in Sweden, which King Oscar has presented as a wedding gift to his grandson, Prince Gustavus and his bride, Princess Margaret of Connaught. After their wedding the young couple will make this romantic castle, which is situated in the most charming surroundings, opposite Elsinore and Hamlet's tomb, on the other side of the sound, their home.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BEGINS ITS CAMPAIGN

Is Enlisting Support of Churches in Passage of General Local Option Law.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, June 17.—The Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League has already begun its campaign for the passage by the next legislature of a general local option law similar to the Berry law, which failed at the recent session. Efforts are now being made to reach the church membership through Anti-Saloon League workers and by its literature, and to this end the active co-operation of every pastor in Pennsylvania is invited by the Rev. S. E. Nicholson, state superintendent.

Efforts are also being made to induce every church in Pennsylvania to give oportunity at least once during the next 18 months for an Anti-Saloon League speaker to present this definite issue before the congregation.

There is now being procured lists of the church voters, together with the name, address and party preference. These will be kept at headquarters in this city for the purpose of imparting correct information concerning the standing of candidates upon the temperance question.

Mr. Nicholson says that every effort is being made to secure the election of a legislature that cannot be organized against local option.

LOCAL MILK DEALERS HAVE TAKEN WARNING

Out of 550 Samples Taken from Nearby Cities and Allegheny, One Adulteration Found.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, June 17.—District Agent Foust, located at Altoona, representing the dairy and food division of the department of agriculture, visited Harrisburg and filed a detailed statement with Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren, showing the result of an examination just concluded into the milk and cream supply of the following western and central Pennsylvania cities and towns: Allegheny, Altoona, Johnstown, Tyrone, Philipsburg, Lewiston, Hollidaysburg and Homestead.

In the above named places 550 samples of milk and cream were purchased from the dairymen and dealers by the sworn special agents of the division, and were submitted to the various official chemists for analysis. The remarkable result followed that but one single sample was found to contain a preservative, viz.: that of one purchase of milk made in Homestead, which contained formaldehyde, or embalming fluid, as it is commonly known. The dealer who sold the article will be prosecuted, and the case must be tried in court. It is probable, however, that several additional prosecutions may be made on account of the samples containing less than the normal amount of butter fat, indicating that the milk was skimmed or watered.

Rosenbaum Company

Grand Purchase of Silks and Wash Goods

This is the time for the alert retailer to score a bull's eye in value-giving. The makers are ready to sell—and if the retailer has managed his business right he should be in a position to buy heavily. This is exactly our case—we went into the markets with a lavish hand and snapped up truly remarkable values. In addition we have decisively reduced prices on goods of equal excellence from our own stocks. Consequently we offer you the sollowing powerful values, which will result in enormous business here tomorrow. The bargains follow:

Silks

20-inch All-Silk Messalines—very fine and lustrous; much used this season for full dresses; every wanted color; also white, cream and black. A real 75c value for Monday at........ 46c

Your choice from 110 pieces of Pure Silk Foulard—in this season's best and most stylish designs. Not a yard in the lot has ever sold for less than 50c. Monday's sale price........ 24c

25 pieces, representing every wanted color, of fine Silk Bengaline—a superb silk for full dresses and also for coat suits. Grades actually worth 75c. Monday's price........ 39c

32-inch Natural colored Pongee—an excellent weight for coat suits or full dresses. Grades that we imported to sell at $1.25 and $1.50 per yard. 750 yards to go Monday at........ 89c

27-inch White Pongee Silk—a very fine quality—nice for unlined waists and full dresses. Imported to sell at 50c per yard. Monday's price........ 33c

Silks

28-inch Rubaiyat Pongee—one of the new rough weaves in such favor this season for the long coat suits—every good color represented—made of pure silk. Standard price $1.00 per yard. Sale price for Monday is only........ 66c

65 pieces of our fine $1.00 Novelty Silks—in rich chameleon effects, fancy stripes, ombres, neat figures, plain and fancy checks, and other styles equally as desirable. Not a yard of this lot has ever sold for less than $1.00 per yard. Monday's sale price........ 59c

20-inch Guaranteed-to-Wear Black Taffeta—made of pure lustrous silk—has a crisp rustling finish—nice for waists, linings or underskirts. A splendid 75c value, for Monday at........ 44c

36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta—a soft, beautiful quality that will make a handsome dress—fully guaranteed to wear. A quality that has regularly sold for $1.25 per yard. 600 yards for Monday at........ 76c

Wash Goods

The wash goods are now to be found in their new and permanent location in our Market Street Stores. You ought to know so as to be able to find them as quickly as possible—in view of the rush we'll have tomorrow.

40-inch fine Dress Lawns—in neat figures and floral designs; all good colors; 10c values, for Monday at........ 5c

36-inch English Madras Cloth—beautiful styles for waists, dresses and men's shirts; fast colors; 15c grades for Monday at........ 8c

75 pieces of plain and fancy Voiles—in every desirable color; crisp wire finish. Regular 15c grades, for Monday at........ 9c

90-inch White Irish Dress Linen—a very fine quality—in great demand this season for the long coat suit. This is a splendid quality that has never before been offered under $1.35 per yard. Monday's price only........ 95c

Wash Goods

Rich styles in New Organdies—in small, neat patterns; full blown rose and other rich floral designs; very popular for summer dresses. All our 20c grades to go Monday at........ 14c

Fine Imported Printed Bobbinets—superb styles for summer dresses. Imported to sell at 65c per yard. Monday's special price........ 39c

40-inch White Persian Lawns—well made and wonderfully fine and sheer. A quality that finds ready sale at 20c per yard. Monday's special price........ 12½c

3,000 yards of fine white Persian Lawn—regular 12½c grade, for........ 6¼c

40-inch White Linen Lawn—a particularly soft, fine quality—that regularly sells for 15c yd. Monday........ 9c

Your choice from 50 pieces of nice striped Organdies—in the latest floral designs—value 18c yd. Monday........ 10c yd.

Ostrich Plumes

Wonderful Values for Monday.

On May 18th we received the following letter from the largest importer and manufacturer of raw Ostrich Feathers in this country.

"We would again call your attention to Ostrich Plumes for the coming season, as we think it would be to your interest to have us reserve goods now on hand, for two reasons. First: The materials cost us less than we have to pay for same quality today. Second: Because the goods are handsome and well made, and also because the price of raw feathers is on the increase and, from all indications, will be a great deal higher at every sale made in London." (London is the headquarters of the world for Ostrich Plumes.) "We would advise you to give this matter your serious consideration."

This Speaks for Itself.

We could not ignore the advice of such authority, and gave them the largest order for white Ostrich Plumes we ever placed. These goods will be on sale tomorrow, and we think we have made a "ten strike" by buying these Ostrich Plumes now.

White Ostrich Plumes are not only in demand today, but will be in much greater demand from now on, and in the fall. We guarantee that for the next twelve months to come you will not get such Ostrich Plumes at the prices we offer them tomorrow, and we strongly urge you to anticipate your wants. These Ostrich Plumes are spotless, snowy white, with long hard flues, full French heads and curl; all are finished with celluloid ends.

Our regular 15-inch Ostrich Plumes—regular price $2.25........ $1.68

15½-inch Ostrich Plumes—regular price $3.00—for........ $1.98

16-inch Ostrich Plumes—regular price $3.50—for........ $2.48

13-inch—extra full—finest white Ostrich Plumes........ $1.68

14-inch—extra full—finest white Ostrich Plumes........ $1.98

EXTRAORDINARY LACE SALE

Importer's Stocks of Laces and Embroideries Bought at a Big Sacrifice

Just think of buying the most wanted and choicest laces and embroideries at half price! That's exactly what this superb news means. The purchase was lucky from every standpoint, for if we had been delayed a half hour we would have been too late, as this importer received a telegram 30 minutes later from a big Philadelphia firm offering a higher price than we got them for. Among the laces you'll find such choice effects as Valenciennes, Irish Crochet and Oriental insertings, edgings, appliques and all-overs. The embroideries consist of those most in demand, namely, Swiss and nainsook all-overs, corset cover edgings, demi and skirt flouncings, edgings and insertings. Why, the news seems almost too good to be true. Read some of the details:

French and German Val. Laces with insertings to match, so much wanted for trimming summer dresses, hats and undermuslins; come in bow knot, scroll, fish net, boule, rosebud and many other lovely patterns—extraordinary bargains at........ 35c to 75c doz yds

Special lot of 3,000 dozen yard bolts of splendid French and German Val. Lace; width from ½ to 2 inches; each pattern comes in sets of inserting and edge to match; worth up to 75c per dozen yards; while they last at........ 25c doz yds

17-inch Nainsook Petticoat Flouncing, in pretty eyelet effects; value 39c. Sale price........ 19c yd

All-Over Laces, in Oriental, Valenciennes and Repousse patterns—in black, white and cream; value $1.00 to $2.00 per yard. sale price........ 75c to $1.48 yd

Irish Crochet and Point Venise Medallion Effects and Bands, in white, cream and ecru; value 40c to $1.00 per yard; sale price........ 25c, 39c & 48c yd

Lot of fine Swiss and Embroidery Edges and Insertings, in neat, pretty patterns; value 25c per yard; sale price........ 15c yd

Net Top Laces, in butter and white, in pretty repousse effects; value 19c to 75c per yard—while they last, sale price........ 10c to 39c yd

Corset Cover Edging in Nainsook, with cut-out edge to run ribbon through; value 40c per yard; sale price........ 25c

27-inch Skirting, in dainty Swiss, trimmed with insertings of lace or embroidery, finished at bottom with ruffle flounce; value 75c to $1.50 yard. Sale price........ 59c and 98c yd

22 and 45-inch All-Over Embroideries in English eyelet and blind effects—so popular for shirtwaists and hats—sale price........ 98c to $2.75 yd

Special lot of English Eyelet Embroideries; value $1.25. Sale price........ 75c yd

"Low Cuts" Cut Lower Than Ever!

Our shoe buyer just consummated a master stroke in the East. He bought 1,500 pairs of Ladies' Oxfords—those stunning "Christy" ties—made of patent kid and vici kid; with 3 large eyelets and tied with ribbon. Some have dull kid trimming; Cuban heels; hand sewed turned soles; plain and patent tips; sizes 2½ to 8; widths AA to E.

Regular price $3.50 and $4, your choice for........ $2.50

Umbrella Specials

Women's 26-inch or Men's 28-inch fast black, fine serge English gloria Umbrellas, wide tape edge, steel rod, case and tassel—women's umbrellas have dark English boxwood Princess handles—men's have dark selected natural wood opera hook handles. A more serviceable umbrella to have around for all occasions than you ever had before; actually splendid value at $1.50—special Monday........ 85c

Women's 26-inch or Men's 28-inch Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, wide tape edge, case, tassel, steel rod—the women's umbrellas have dark boxwood Princess handles, and the men's have selected dark natural wood opera hook handles. These umbrellas are equal to $1.50 umbrellas we have seen sold hereabouts—choice........ 98c

Fancy Borders, $1.50. A large collection of these desireable rain or sun Umbrellas; red, black, navy, brown or green, with new fancy woven borders; great variety of patterns; some all-silk, some taffeta silk and some in all-over patterns; all have dark boxwood Princess handles. These umbrellas are equal to those sold all around us at $2.00 and $2.50. Examine them; choice........ $1.50

The Changes and Alterations We're Making at the Store

No doubt you have noticed the big changes we're making. On Friday we permanently vacated 40x80 feet on the corner of Fifth Ave. and Market Sts. However, we still continue to retain two big stores on Fifth Ave., which we call the "Arcade." In one you'll find the silks and dress goods, in the other the art embroidery, gloves, hosiery, neckwear and handkerchief depts. Both are directly connected with our Market St. Stores and afford you a short cut from Fifth Ave. to Market and Liberty Sts. In a week or two we shall take possession of the big buildings now occupied by the May Drug Co., and directly adjoining our Market St. building. They will be quickly remodeled. By these changes we will gain in all over 31,000 square feet of selling space, and will be larger than ever before in our history. You can readily understand, therefore, the reasons for our great Alteration Sale now going on, and why we are offering such superb bargains in every dept.

Beautiful White Lawn Dresses at $10.00

Ladies' White Lawn Dresses with fine tucked yoke finished with beautiful medallions; new large sleeve with tight cuff; lace collar and cuffs edged with Val. lace. Full skirt with fine tucks at top and bottom with extra lawn drop with Val. lace. Very special at........ $10

Ladies' White Lawn Dresses made with large collar extending clear around waist and over shoulder; yoke and collar trimmed with 3 rows of 1-inch wide inserting, and edged with lace to match; fancy lace trimmed sleeves; circular skirt, lace trimmed to match waist; deep lace flounce. Special at........ $10

Smart, But Inexpensive Wash Skirts

We always were famous for the smart style and superb fit of the skirts we sell, and never did any store earn the reputation more deservedly, as the following splendid values will convincingly prove:

Duck Wash Skirts, in blue-and-white or black-and-white polka dots or ring spots; trimmed with self-color bands. Superb value at $1.00

Wash Skirts for Large Women; waist bands 28 to 36 inches; made of duck, in black-and-white polka dots or ring spots. Special at........ $1.50

7-Gore White Linen Skirts, with panel front and plaits between each gore, finished with 3 scallops above plaits. Special at........ $1.50

7-Gore White Lawn Skirts, made with clusters of plaits and button trimmed. Special at........ $1.98

16-Gore White Linen Wash Skirts,—Special at........ $1.25

9-Gore Plaited Skirts, made of white lawn. Special........ $1.50

13-Gore Full Plaited Skirts, made of white lawn. Special........ $2.25

Lovely New Waists

Ladies' White Lawn Waists with entire front of Val. lace inserting; deep cuff finished with five rows of lace inserting; neat lace collar; value $2.00—special at........ $1.00

We have at least 25 other styles of shirt waists at $1.00 which are absolutely incomparable. Please ask for them.

Ladies' Dainty Tailor-made China Silk Waists, with broad plaited front or yoke of tiny tucks or fancy waist trimmed with Val. lace inserting; come in black and white—value $5.00. Very special at........ $3.98

Ladies' Full Length Kimonos, made of fine lawn, in "Dolly Varden" patterns trimmed with broad bands of China silk, in colors to harmonize—special value at........ $1.75

New Records

We have a complete line of all disc and cylinder records for the Columbia graphaphones, and are receiving new ones daily. Our graphophone dept. is a big success. We accept old records—no matter how much used or broken, as half payment on new ones of the same size.

Some of the most popular cylinder records are: "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," "The Preacher and the Bear," "Shame on You!" "Dancing Sun Rays," etc.

Cylinder Records, 25c each.

Disc Records, 50c and $1.00 each.

Complete line of Disc Records for Standard Talking Machines.

Graphaphones sold on easy payments—$1.00 down and $1.00 per week.

Small But Important Items—Notion Dep't

New Mercerized Binding Braids; all colors; thoroughly washable; 5-yard bolts, 15c bolt.

New Washable Collar Foundations; taped and boned properly; perfect fitting, 10c.

Splendid large Satin Pad Hose Supporters, with belt, with 4 straps, wide, fancy, silk finished, elastic; a usual 50c value; all colors, 25c.

Splendid brass Hook and Eye, "Perfection," with hump, and 2 dozen extra invisible eyes, 5c card.

Kleinert's new extra light weight "June" Dress Shields, especially adapted for wear with thin sheer fabrics, 22c pair.

Kleinert's New "Gibson" Shields—to be worn under corset cover and require no sewing, 50c pair.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON COLLEGE PROMISES TO BE A BUSY ONE

Pittsburgh and Allegheny County Largely Represented in the Class That Graduates.

LIBRARY TO BE DEDICATED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., June 17.—The festivities in connection with the 104th annual commencement at Washington and Jefferson college opened today. From now until next Thursday morning the 50 graduates of the oldest institution of learning west of the Allegheny mountains and their friends, as well as the younger residents of Washington, will have but little rest. Many events scheduled for the five days of commencement week will occupy the attention of nearly all.

The commencement here is always the most important event of any kind whatever in Washington. It is also one of interest for entire Western Pennsylvania, too, because from this section of the country have come a majority of the alumni and present students of the institution. The program prepared is an interesting one and is both of a literary and social character. It opens with the annual senior basket picnic today at Oakwood park, Pittsburgh, and closes with the annual senior promenade in the college gymnasium on Wednesday evening.

The important particular feature of commencement week will be the dedication of the handsome new Thompson Memorial library on the college campus. The dedication will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The dedicatory address will be made by the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Thwing, LL. D., president of Western Reserve university of Cleveland, O. Chancellor S. B. McCormick of the Western University of Pennsylvania will take part in the exercises, and other men of prominence from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania will attend.

The new college library is by far the most handsome building of the Washington and Jefferson college group. It was erected at a cost of $50,000, which sum was donated by W. R. Thompson of Pittsburgh, and an alumnus of Washington and Jefferson. Mrs. Thompson donated an additional $10,000 for equipment and partial maintenance. The building is classical in architecture combining the Roman and Italian renaissance. It is of buff brick and terra cotta, two stories high and handsomely and modernly equipped in every particular. Formerly the original Washington college building, erected in 1793, was used as a library.

The opening event of the commencement, the picnic today at Oakwood park, is the second most popular event of the college closing, the senior promenade on the final evening being naturally the premier one. In addition to the students and their friends from Washington who attend the Pittsburgh and other Allegheny county points send usually two or three hundred alumni and friends of the graduates. It is an all-day affair. On Sunday at 11 a. m. the annual baccalaureate sermon to the graduates will be preached by the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of the college. The baccalaureate services will be held in the gymnasium where a majority of the events take place. On Sunday evening the annual sermon before the Young Men's Christian association of the college will be preached in the gymnasium by the Rev. Daniel Russell, pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh.

Monday will be a busy one for the graduates and their friends. The class day exercises will be held at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Class day performances, when the six-foot long pewter spoon is handed down to the coming senior class and the graduates hurl their parting shots at faculty and fellow students, is considered the most interesting of the literary features. The men selected or rather elected by the class to perform on this day are: Master of ceremonies, Raymond M. Sawhill, Concordia, Kan.; class orator, Edmond E. Robb, Washington; poet, William H. Ferguson, Pittsburgh; historian, Plummer E. Harvey, Washington; knocker, James A. Dickson, Martins Ferry, O.; spoon orator, Winfield S. Walsh, Allegheny; artist, Leo C. Gibson, Fayette City; ivy orator, Louis F. Hawkins, Washington; donor, John S. Ewing, Lahore, Indiana; prophet, George L. Coyle, Sharpsburg.

At 8 p. m. Monday will be held the junior oratorical contest for a $50 prize, followed at 9:30 o'clock by the annual reception of President and Mrs. Moffat in the chapel.

Tuesday will open at 9 o'clock a. m. with the literary society reunions, followed at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. by the reunions of various classes. At 11 o'clock will be held the meeting of the board of trustees. At 3 o'clock the new library will be dedicated and at 8 p. m. the W. and J. Buskin club will present "My Friend from India" in a local theater.

The commencement exercises proper will take place on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The procession of trustees, faculty, alumni and graduates will form at 8:30 o'clock, the entire senior class in the customary cap and gown. The following men for securing a high grade during their college course have been awarded speeches on commencement day: William H. Ferguson, Pittsburgh; Winfield S. Walsh, Allegheny; George L. Coyle, Sharpsburg; Joseph M. Highberger, West Newton; Frank R. Shields, New Alexandria; Paul D. Herriott, Pittsburg; William N. Stoneman, West Newton; Benjamin E. Neill, Canonsburg; Horace W. Davis, Sharon; Robert J. Lane, Washington, and John R. Fielding, Pittsburgh.

Commencement will be followed by the alumni dinner and general reunion at the college. Former Gov. James A. Beaver as president of the general alumni, will preside. The final event of the commencement will be the senior promenade in the college gymnasium on Wednesday evening. This is the leading and most brilliant society event of the year in Washington. The promenade committee is composed this year of Maurice Ritchie of Chambersburg, and Barclay Moore of Cadiz, O. This committee is appointed by the president of the class, and is considered a peculiar honor. A fight for the presidency is always precipitated early in the senior year, and James H. Burns of Wind Ridge, Greene county, is the present head. The grand march is led by the promenade committee and two prominent girls, the fortunate ones this year being Miss Rebecca McClane of Washington, and Miss Virginia Stone of Wheeling. The following will be patronesses: Mrs. J. D. Moffat, Mrs. D. J. McAdam, Mrs. J. M. Mecklin, Mrs. John M. Dunn, Mrs. J. F. Taylor, Mrs. E. M. Weyer, Mrs. E. F. Acheson, Mrs. H. E. Ford, Mrs. W. C. McClelland, Mrs. R. H. McCarrell, all of Washington; Mrs. J. B. Cunningham, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. J. T. Stone, Wheeling, W. Va.

As usual this year students from Pittsburg and Allegheny county occupy a prominent part in commencement affairs. This year the Smoky City has carried off more honors than usual. The first honor man, William H. Ferguson, lives in Pittsburgh, while the two seniors who divided second honors, Winfield S. Walsh and George L. Coyle, live in Allegheny county—at Allegheny and Sharpsburg, respectively. Ferguson was awarded an honorary "magna cum laude," while the other two captured the honorary "cum laude." Ferguson in addition to being at the head of his class in his studies, is an athlete of prominence, being at present captain on the varsity baseball team and a basketball player of note. He is a Pittsburgh High school boy. Walsh went to Pittsburg academy before coming here, while Coyle was graduated at Sharpsburg High school.

Of the 50 men who will be graduated next Wednesday, 13 reside in Pittsburgh or Allegheny county. Thirty more live in Pennsylvania; three in Ohio, and one each in West Virginia, New York, Kansas and India.

The seniors who will be graduated from the classical department with the degree of Bachelor of Arts are:

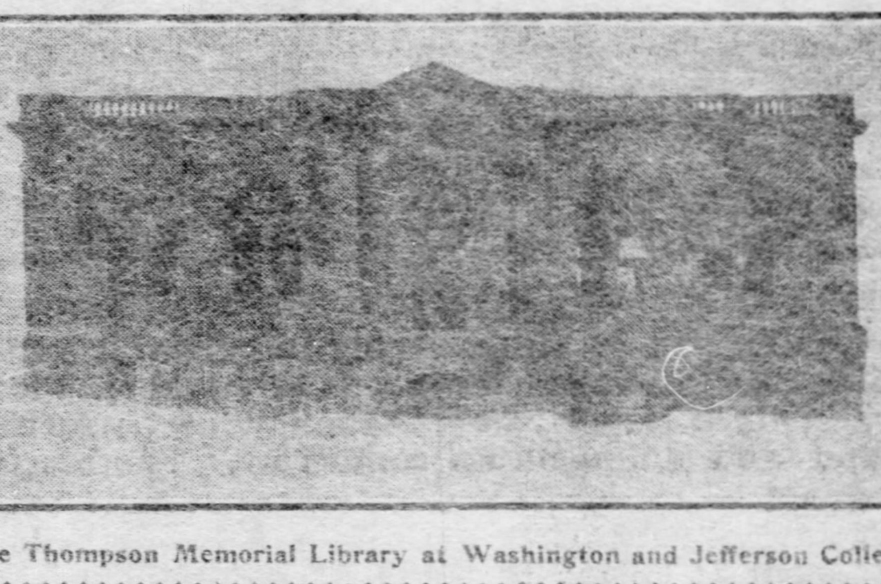
Thomas Rush Alexander, Washington; Walter B. Anderson, Rochester; Sidney R. Aten, Coraopolis; Henry Vernon Baker, New Alexandria; Stanley Van Zant Bergen, Petersburg; Charles Dufur Berry, Oil City; Harry Phillips Burns, Wind Ridge; James Harvey Burns, Wind Ridge; Leighton H. Campbell, Pittsburgh; Frederick Rodgers Dent, New Bethlehem; William Hunter Ferguson, Pittsburgh; John R. Fielding, Jr., Pittsburgh; Donald Glenn, Franklin; Walter Stewart Grubbs, Allegheny; Plummer Robinson Harvey, Wasington; Louis F. Hawkins, Washington; David Paul Herriott, Pittsburgh; Joseph Miller Highberger, West Newton; Arthur West Hopper, Canonsburg; William O'Neill Kennedy, Uniontown; James Adam Lindsay, Allegheny; John Sherrard Ewing, Lahore, India; Charles Logan McCullough, Carnegie; Phillip Edward Marks, Carbon Black; Barclay Welsh Moore, Cadiz, O.; Frank Hogan Rimer, Rimersburg; Edmond Edward Robb, Washington; Raymond M. Sawhill, Concordia, Kan.; Oscar Jackson Sheaffer, New Castle; Frank Sloan Shields, New Alexandria; Winfield Scott Walsh, Allegheny.

Those who will be graduated from the scientific departments with the degree of bachelor of science are:

Mowen Wilberforce Bethune, Turtle Creek; George Love Coyle, Sharpsburg; Horace Webber Davis, Sharon; Samuel Eckels, West Brownsville; Charles Watts Erickson, Wayne, N. Y.; Cornelius Simmons Flemming, Washington; Leo Claire Gibson, Fayette City; William Ernest Hart, Washington; William Lawrence Hastings, Washington; Robert Johnson Lane, Washington; John Gilfillan McCune, West Newton; James Clyde McGregor, Wheeling, W. Va.; Benjamin Elmer Neill, Canonsburg; William Neal Stoneman, West Newton; Paul Allison Stuart, Cheswick; Harry Alfus Truby, Washington; James Arthur Dickson, Martins Ferry, O.

President Moffat and the Graduating Class at Washington and Jefferson College.

WILLIAM H. FERGUSON,
Of Pittsburgh, First Honor Man at Washington and Jefferson.



The Thompson Memorial Library at Washington and Jefferson College.

WINFIELD S. WALSH, Who divided second honor at Washington and Jefferson.

JAMES H. BURNS, President of the graduating class at Washington and Jefferson.

GEORGE L. COYLE, Who divided second honor at Washington and Jefferson.

ODD REQUESTS MADE BY HOMESTEAD SEEKERS

Veteran Insists on Having Creek Near House Because His Wife Keeps Ducks and Geese.

MARQUETTE, MICH., June 17.—So many odd requests are received at the government land office here that the officials now regard them as commonplace. The tenor of most of them is that the officials see personally that the applicants get the very best land the government possesses. The officials are not under the department regulations permitted to show any favoritism.

A letter recently received from an old soldier in Ohio is characteristic. "First of all," he writes, "I want 160 acres of good land—not all swamp and sand, but land with good clay sub-soil to hold the moisture, with a top dressing of black muck. I also want a creek running through it, as my wife keeps ducks and geese, and won't live on any farm where the creek ain't near the house. Would not object to a small lake—say three or four acres, but no larger.

"I don't want a farm entirely covered with water, for I ain't no sailor. I am an old soldier, and fought on land. Also, please see that I get a homestead that is about half-timbered with stove wood, because I don't want to have to buy stove-wood up in that country while my pension is so small. Please write at once. I want to come up before winter sets in, so I can get in my stove-wood. If you have any claims left near to a town, I want one."

Very few prospective homesteaders ask credit for the entry fees, but requests to "hold me a good homestead until I get there" are numerous. The percentage of people applying for lands in person is comparatively small.

Lived Years Without Head.

WEST CHESTER, June 17.—A headless snapper, caught near Ferndale, Chester county, has raised a question among the residents as to how long a turtle can live without a head in its native element. According to a fisherman the turtle had been seen in the dam at least three years after it lost its head. The wound had long been healed and the snapper had been living on what it could get through the opening to its throat.

PARIS LAUGHS AT KAISER'S EXPENSE

Elated Over Order Conferred by Pope, Which Diplomats Have Refused.

AMERICANS HAVE DECORATION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 17.—All Paris is laughing at the expense of the kaiser, who is so highly elated over the Grand Cross of the Order of the Holy Tomb, recently bestowed upon him by Pope Pius X.

The fact is that this order is anything but highly esteemed and several diplomats in fact refused to accept it during the papacy of the late Leo XIII., fearing that it would degrade them, and Emperor William is the first sovereign who has deigned to accept it.

With these facts in mind many people are asking themselves if Pope Pius played the part of a joker when he let two cardinals and two bishops officiate when investing the kaiser with the cross.

When and how the order was founded is not very well known, although some say that it goes back to the times of the crusades. It is certain that it was never founded by any pope or sovereign and the best historians say that it originated with a custodian of the Holy Land, a plain monk of the order of St. Franciscus.

His successors, also plain monks, until 1865 were in the habit of decorating with it nearly every pilgrim of any standing who came to Jerusalem. It was then that the Patriarch Valerga recognized the order and divided it into three grades. The grade of chevalier may be had for $200, that of commander for $400, and the grand cross, which was given to the kaiser, may easily be bought for $1,000.

As you see, the prices put the order almost within the reach of everybody who can show a certificate of good character from the priest and confessor.

Having recognized the order the Patriarch Valerga saw that it was necessary to have it recognized by the various governments, and in 1868 he went to Vienna, when Emperor Francis Joseph condescended to allow him to decorate his son, the late Crown Prince Rudolph, with the order. He was the first person of royal blood to accept.

Queen Isabella of Spain, King Leopold of Belgium and the late King Victor Emanuel also recognized it, but Napoleon III, then emperor of France, flatly refused and even today the chancellery of the Legion of Honor refuses to register its brevets.

It is due Pope Pius X. to say that he probably is ignorant of the fact that the order is of little value and it is most probable that the present patriarch of Jerusalem, Mgr. Piavi, caused the pope to bestow it upon the kaiser to lend splendor and increase commercial value to the order.

If the kaiser should ever take a trip to the United States he will find more knights and officers of the order there than anywhere else, for nearly every rich Catholic who has made a tour through the orient has let himself be decorated with it while in Jerusalem. It is not even necessary to make a pilgrimage to the Holy City for the order has agents everywhere who procure it at a stipulated price.

Rail Mill to Resume.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 17.—The rail mill of the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been idle since October, 1903, will resume operations on July 1. The mill employs 500 men.

First Atlantic City Excursion via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June 22d.

$10.00 Round Trip, tickets good 18 days. Stop-overs permitted at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on return trip.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

KAISER CANNOT TAKE VACATION

Germany Directly Interested in Many of the Difficulties in Europe.

ALSO HAS TROUBLE AT HOME

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 17.—It had been hoped by the empress, as well as by the kaiser's physicians, that he would consent to take a much-needed rest after the wedding of his oldest son, but the kaiser insists that even though he admits that he needs it he does not see how he can temporarily lay down the burdens of the government for months to come.

It is indeed long since so many difficulties have arisen simultaneously throughout Europe, and in most of these Germany is directly or indirectly interested. The kaiser's proposed Norway trip was put off indefinitely when that country left the union with Sweden; in Russia a revolution is threatening to break out at any moment, which is almost certain to be followed by anti-German demonstrations in German Poland, where strong forces of troops are being concentrated in anticipation of this.

In Hungary the chaos is worse than ever, and the Magyars may any day follow the example of the Norwegian people and break loose from Austria. Enmity against Germans is stronger than ever both in that country and in Bohemia. Servia is on the verge of a revolution, and thirsting to make war on somebody, just for the fun of the thing. Conditions in Macedonia are desperate. Only bad news has been received from German Southwest Africa, where much German blood will flow before the rebels are crushed.

In Germany itself the outlook is anything but bright, a financial reform being an absolute necessity. The treasury is worse than empty, the people simply cannot pay more taxes than at present, and the kaiser is more eager for a larger navy and new ordnance for the army than before. With all these difficulties staring him in the face, it is small wonder that the good humor of the kaiser, which charmed everybody during the days of the wedding festivals, has given way to a deep melancholy which reacts on his general health.

The only rift in all these clouds at home and abroad is the prospect of a reconciliation between the Hohenzollerns and the Guelphs, but this, which would have been greeted with enthusiasm under ordinary circumstances, sinks into insignificance at present.

DIAMONDS IN BIG SAW.

Costly Implement Will Be Used to Cut Stone in a Quarry at Bedford, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 17.—A large saw containing 300 teeth, with a Brazillian diamond embedded in each tooth, has just been completed by a saw plant in this city.

The saw is to be used for sawing stone and will be placed in one of the big quarries at Bedford, Ind. It is eight feet in diameter and five-sixteenths of an inch thick. Each stone is set in a different position, just like steel teeth in a saw. The diamonds are about a carat in size and very dark. The average value of the stones is $20.

Fined for His Gasolene Tank.

WEST CHESTER, June 17.—"We will just impose a fine of $10 upon you and ask you to remove the gasoline tank," remarked Burgess Charles H. Pennypacker to J. Max Meyer after a hearing. Mr. Meyer built a tank for gasoline under the sidewalk in front of his new automobile stable, and the eye of the burgess found it. The complaint was that he had broken an ordinance by digging up the street without permit. Mr. Meyer threatens to appeal.

DOCTOR OF SANCTIFIED HAD A SICK DAUGHTER

Former Councilman Ed. S. Kennedy Tells Story of His Adventurers on a Dry Afternoon in Missouri.

Former Councilman Ed. S. Kennedy of the South Side has just returned from a trip deep into the heart of Missouri, where he unearthed in the course of a long day's drive into the interior a peculiar colony.

"They call themselves 'The Sanctified,' says Mr. Kennedy. "They believe that they have so much religion that sin is impossible for them and are happy in the belief. The driver who escorted me on that trip had warned me in advance that there were no pumps on the road and that a cup would be necessary to enable us to secure water from the springs along the roadway. So I bought a pint tincup.

"It was in the middle of the hot, dusty afternoon that we entered the Sanctified belt. The driver had been telling me about them when he saw approaching the doctor. We stopped to pass the time of day and discuss the weather, when the doctor noticed that I was smoking a stogie. This caught all his attention and in tones of wrath he said:

"'I believe the Lord planted everything on this earth but tobacco.'

"'How about whisky, doctor?' I asked.

"'Whisky? Why, that's medicine,' he said.

"'Are you an allopath or a homeopath?' I asked, as I handed him a pint flask I happened to have with me.

"'I cure by the laying on of hands,' he said, impressively.

"He took the flask and the pint tincup and proceeded to pour a drink. He kept pouring until to save a drop I had to place my hand gently on the end of the flask and say: 'Homeopath, if you please, doctor.'

"He swallowed that drink drop by drop. Half way through he stopped to ask what kind of whisky it was. I told him its name and he said: 'Ah, Pennsylvania rye.' He took another swig and then said: 'Where can I get this brand?' I told him the name of a St. Louis wholesaler, but he did not seem satisfied.

"'I have a sick daughter,' he said. 'I should like to have some of this for her.'

"'Sorry,' I said, 'but that's my only supply.'

"'Friend,' he said, as he took the last drop, 'my daughter is very sick. May I have the rest of that flask?'

"'Cure her by the laying on of hands,' I said. 'Get up.'"

ARGONAUT SUES FOR MONEY HE FORGOT WHILE INSANE

Survivor of Wreck in Fifties Regains His Reason and Asks for Return of $35,000.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—In a suit filed in the superior court recently is told a weird story of the scramble for fortune in the early days of California, of the wreck of the ill-fated steamship Golden Gate with her load of treasure and human freight, of an insane man's wanderings for almost half a century and his final discovery that a deposit which he made in San Francisco before the civil war has now grown from $2,500 to $35,000.

It is to recover this money that the legal action is begun and the case promises to be a most interesting one. Alexander Smith, aged 88, is the plaintiff and the Savings and Loan society of San Francisco is the defendant. It is probable that the case will be transferred to the San Francisco courts.

Smith came to California in 1850 and amassed a fortune of $20,000 in the mines near Nevada City. During a visit to San Francisco he deposited $2,500 with the savings society and left it there. Three friends accompanied him there. When he decided to return to New York for a year he took passage on the steamship Golden Gate for Panama, taking some $15,000 in gold with him.

The Golden Gate started from San Francisco loaded down with the wealth of miners returning to their former homes. It is supposed that she had between 600 and 700 passengers and she carried wealth to the amount of $5,000,000. Off the coast of Nicaragua the steamship caught fire. All the gold went to the bottom of the ocean and only 40 of the passengers were saved.

Smith was among them, but when he reached land he was insane. He finally reached New York and recovered his reason, but he had forgotten the deposit in San Francisco. Some time ago he met one of the men who had been with him when he made the deposit and was reminded of it. Then the memory of it came back to him.

PUTS SAVINGS IN A STOVE; BAKED TO CRISP BY WIFE

NEWARK, June 10.—W. B. Hancock of Martinsburg recently came into possession of $290, and desiring to keep it over night, placed it in the oven of a gas stove. The next morning his wife, who had not been told of the hiding place of the money, started a fire in the stove, and when Mr. Hancock took the tin box from the oven he found that his money had been reduced to a heap of ashes.

He went to Washington with the remains of the money, and it was there examined by a young lady expert who has charge of such matters, and she succeeded in finding $280, which was redeemed in cash.

Are You Fat?

Kellogg's Obesity Food Will Reduce Your Weight to Normal, Free You From Suffering and Turn Your Fat Into Muscle.

It Has Done This For Many Others Who Testify to Its Efficacy—Trial Package Free.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Don't be fat. It is an abnormal and diseased condition of the body. Nutriment that should have built up bone and muscle for you has made fat instead.

Excess fat is attended by many dangers. The heart, stomach, liver and kidneys become seriously affected; breathing is made difficult and often, though seemingly well, the fat person is in grave danger.

Don't starve yourself. You will only become weakened and aggravate your condition without losing flesh.

There is a sure way and a safe way. Hundreds of reputable people testify to what Kellogg's Obesity Food has done for them. It has turned their fat into muscle. They submit their photographs as corroborative evidence. Can you doubt such proof?

Don't be fat. Write to me today and I will send you free, a trial package, postpaid, in plain wrapper.

One happy woman, Mrs. Mary Smith, 275 Sheldon St., Grand Rapids, Mich., says:

"My Dear Mr. Kellogg:

"I am sending you two of my photos. They will tell you better than I can how much different I look, and you can imagine how much better I feel.

"My doctor tells me that the effect of the remedy seems to be to strengthen and fortify the system before stripping it of its surplus fat. He was very much interested in the 'experiment,' as he called it. In fact, I do not believe I would have ordered it if he had not urged me to. He said that he had analyzed it and found it to be harmless, but that he didn't believe it could do what you claimed for it.

"I weighed over two hundred pounds, which, for a woman of my height, is very fat. Now I weigh 135, am plump and well formed, and I feel good all day long and sleep so restfully at night.

"I shall always thank you for what you have done for me, and I will be glad to have you refer me to any of your patients."

Send your name and address—no money—today to F. J. Kellogg, 1657 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by mail.

BRING $200 QUICK TO PENN MANOR SALE OF LOTS

(BROWNSVILLE ROAD)

STREET CARS { KNOXVILLE (Tunnel) CARS (in Fifteen Minutes) / SUBURBAN (22d Street Bridge) CARS (in 23 Minutes)

STOP THE CLOCK

if you can't (otherwise) get the time.
$200.00 will secure you (only 10% required; most of balance on mortgage if desired, or payment plan) the pick of any lot in the entire plan, except the Brownsville frontage—street paving and sewers, etc. to be paid for by the company on most of the streets.

The Chance of a Life Time to "DOUBLE YOUR MONEY"

Buy now before prices give a jump. The low prices, $30 to $50 per foot, for lovely lying home sites, 25 to 40-ft. lots, is fully 10 to 20% less than you can secure similar property for in this district, and precious little to be had at that, as the other desirable streets are all built up.

BUILDING RESTRICTIONS

are high class, but not prohibitive. Frame houses not allowed on main streets. Fine building lines preserved.

Sewers, Water, Gas, Paved Streets—all will be shortly found in "Penn Manor."

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS

now going on. Come out today and build a home in a fine neighborhood, where your property value will double in a few years.

LARGE LOTS—LOW PRICES—EASY TERMS.

Cash bonus to quick home builders.

RANKIN IMPROVEMENT CO.,

514 BROWNSVILLE ROAD.

BELL PHONE 417—J—HILL

GERMAN'S CLUB OF GOOD FELLOWS

One Requirement Enforced Among Candidates for Membership in Organization.

FINE QUARTERS ARE BUILT

"Is he a good fellows?"

When this question is asked by the German club of Pittsburgh of their prospective candidates for membership, the broadest construction is placed on the terms of good-fellowship. It means that he must more than meet blue book requirements. Wealth is not necessary and the snob is avoided, but if he has education, culture and good poise, he will be made welcome.

When the German club was organized a few months ago it was determined to form an association of kindred spirits among the Germans and the German-Americans of Pittsburgh that should rank with the best social clubs in the city. Title, rank and wealth were to be relegated to the background and the "good fellows" were ordained to be conspicuous among the club's membership.

The consequence is that the club has a membership that reaches close to 200 and every one meets the initial requirement. They are mostly Germans by birth, or at least, by education in the fatherland. The German universities have supplied the most of them. If you don't believe this, drop into the club parlors and see the scarred faces where the broadswords made cruel wounds in the duel.

University Men Numerous.

The great industries of Pittsburgh naturally attract the best element of graduates from the German universities, who look to better their fortunes in the new world. The armor plate plants, the Westinghouse companies and a score of smaller industrial plants around Pittsburgh make lucrative offers to the specialist from the German engineering schools. Several years ago the Technischer Verein von Pittsburgh was organized. Its membership included many of the most distinguished engineers in the country, and it immediately came to be recognized as the foremost institution in the best local German society.

The engineers and their friends, however, wanted a society which should be devoted less to shop talk and afforded better opportunities for social intercourse. They wanted to meet Germans in all walks of life, as well as those persons who, while they themselves do not hail from the fatherland, have a common interest there. The result was that the German club of Pittsburgh came into existence.

The J. L. D. Speer residence in Craft avenue was purchased, bonds to the amount of $40,000 were issued and on May 1 the new club house was opened. As an annex to the building a fine hall, 80x45 feet, is being erected, and when the entire building is completed next September, the club will have attractive suburban quarters, with all the accommodations of a metropolitan home.

Fine Quarters Provided.

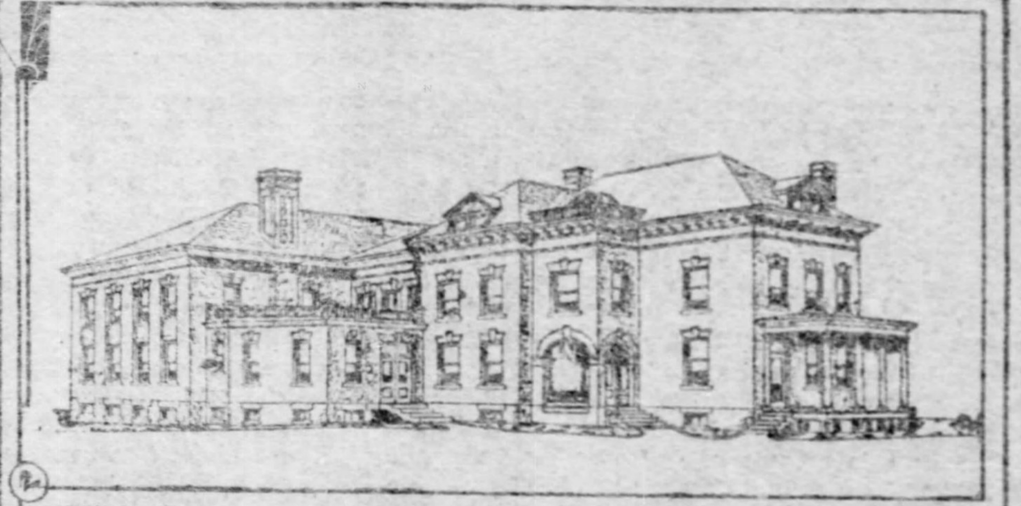
The spacious rooms of the house provide convenient club quarters. There is a cafe, library, parlor and reception hall on the first floor, with a card room, ladies' boudoir, office and billiard room on the second floor, while linen rooms, store rooms and the steward's household are provided for on the third floor. In the basement is an ample kitchen and cellar room. The culinary department will communicate direct with a new dining-room, which will be erected in the annex. Bowling alleys will be situated under the assembly hall and on the roof will be a novel roof garden.

The club was incorporated on April 1, 1905. Before the first year is ended brilliant receptions will be held. When distinguished Germans come to Pittsburgh quite naturally they will be entertained by the club, and if some scion of German royalty should grace this community by his presence the club would be his host. It must be remembered, however, that the German club of Pittsburgh is a democratic organization that does not make any particular obeisance to royalty.

The officers of the club are: President, Dr. K. F. Stahl; vice president, Philip A. Lange; secretary, G. A. Stierlin; treasurer, O. H. Rosenbaum; directors, William Heeren, Herman Laub, T. F. Straub, George H. Stengel, H. A. Brassert, William F. Benkiser. German ideas of thrift mark all transactions of the club. Trust is not granted, and while everything is transacted on a cash basis, no tips are given the employes.

John Schacher, who was employed at the Hotel Duquesne for the last 14 years, is steward of the new club. There is now a cosy little cafe, sufficient for all present needs, but the new dining hall will seat 300 persons and will call for the most expert service. The accompanying drawing shows how the club house will look when completed. The photographs give a faint idea of the present fittings of the quarters in the Speer residence.

THE GERMAN CLUB OF PITTSBURGH IS COMFORTABLY HOUSED



No. 1—Library and Reading Room. No. 2—How the Clubhouse Will Look When Completed. No. 3—Music and Card Room. No. 4—A Corner in the Cafe.

SCHOOL EXHIBIT IN ALLEGHENY

Manual Training and Domestic Science Aptly Illustrated to Many Admiring Visitors.

HAMILTON SOUNDS ALARM

While the city of Allegheny found room at the top some years ago in the matter of manual training and domestic science in the public schools, yet the exhibit in these departments made at the Third ward school on Thursday was a revelation to hundreds of her own citizens among the delighted visitors. Many of the latter were utterly surprised at the work of the pupils, but the educational experts said there was nothing surprising about it; that it was merely an exposition of what children can do through wisely-directed endeavor.

Everybody knows that manual training means the training of the hand, but hanging framed upon the wall in Supervisor Connelley's office is this definition, evidently by someone in authority: "Manual training is any form of constructive work that serves to develop the powers of the pupil through spontaneous and intelligent activity." The truth of the definition seemed to be verified at every turn during the inspection on Thursday, as an infinite variety of forms of constructive work was seen which could not have come into existence without developing the powers of the pupil through intelligent activity.

The exhibits in manual training and in domestic art and science were most tastefully arranged and the throngs of admiring visitors were skillfully handled by Principal Spindler, Supervisor Connelley, Director Latimer, Mr. Hawthorne, Misses Sweeley and Fleitcher and other teachers. Ample provision for just such occasions was made in the construction of the new Third ward building, said to be unsurpassed in the state, because the directors knew that a demand for increased facilities for instruction in the useful arts was bound to come. It is declared that in carrying out this idea they made no mistake in giving over the entire basement story of 14 rooms for this purpose.

What the Rooms Include.

These rooms include an office, a drill room, 40x100 feet, power rooms, lathe room, bench work in wood, drawing and exhibit rooms, moulding, machinery and blacksmithing rooms, and others for venetian iron work, pyrography, clay modeling, wood carving, storage, etc. The high standard of Allegheny's manual training schools was recognized by the meeting in that city a few years ago of the National Association of Manual Training Instructors and this year by the election of Supervisor Connelley to the presidency of the association.

The subject of manual training is now declared in all seriousness to be away beyond the fad stage, in Allegheny, at least. While some school boards have plunged headlong into the movement and needlessly wasted a whol lot of money as well as casting more or less odium upon the system, in most instances where the matter has been judiciously handled the people have been satisfied with the innovation. The great drawback, it is said, in successfully establishing manual training schools is that many mistake them for trade schools.

Another interesting event of last week incident to the close of the industrial schools of Allegheny, of which nothing was heard publicly, was the banquet tendered by the girls of the graduating class in the culinary department of the Fifth ward school to a number of school officials and their wives. These banquets are nothing new, but this was the first time that the wives of the officials were invited, thus introducing a very critical element to the guest list. Of course the object was to give a practical gastronomical demonstration of what the young cooks could do in the way of preparing and serving a square meal.

Someone has said that while God sends meat the devil sends cooks, yet there is no evidence that the family physician has been called to prescribe for any of the guests as victims of dyspepsia, resulting from that banquet. On the other hand all are said to have actually been able for duty the next day, although the menu covered a range including baked fish, roast beef, potato balls, green peas, pickles, cucumber salad, cottage pudding, frozen punch, hot chocolate, orange ice and a number of other culinary contracts, wonderful to behold.

Members of the Class.

The dining room of course, was most tastefully arranged by the class. Those who served as waitresses were: Edna Bohn, Margaret Lebzelter, Vernil Goehring, Emma Shaler, Erma Hartzell, Irminia Rees, Mary Boyle, Odessa McCune, Ida Marsh, Helen Sohn and Lila Richardson. The other members of the class are: Laura Barclay, Alice Burns, Jennie Campbell, Virginia Faris, Mary McClelland, Charlotte Mussler, Elizabeth Seilling, Nina Stewart, Jennie Thompson, Ruth Acker, Margaret Carmichael, Stella Fath, Eleanore Jacobs, Charlotte Lee, Millie Rimmel, Laura Shearing, Irene Stitsel and Rose Thalheimer.

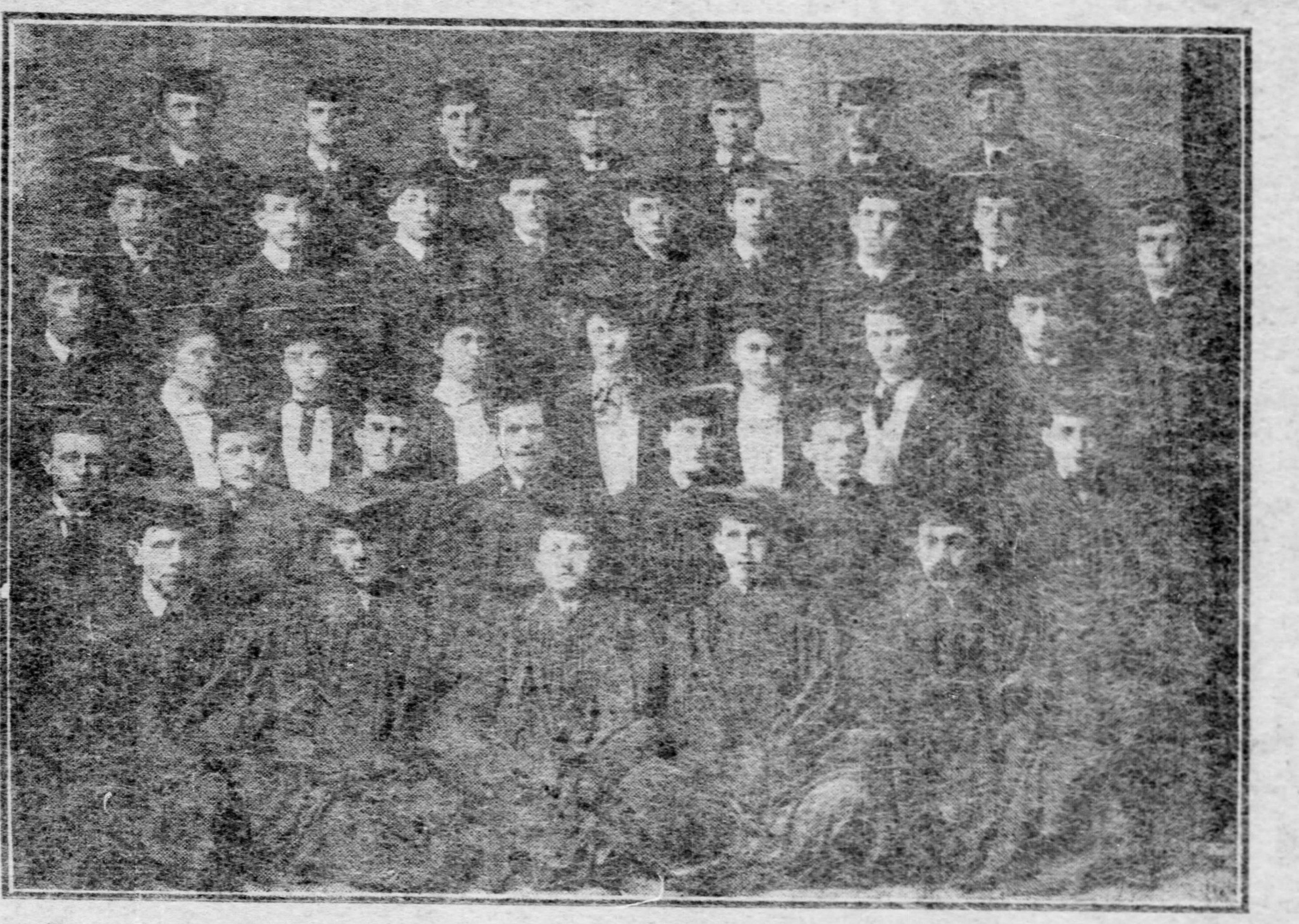
The guests were Supt. and Mrs. John Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradberry, Supervisor and Mrs. Connelley, Prof. and Mrs. H. W. Golden, Secretary G. W. Gerwig, Misses Marion and Lang, Henry Hoops, Mr. and Mrs. James Gardner and the Fifth ward school directors and their wives. Supervisor Connelley acted as toastmaster and addresses were made by Messrs. Morrow, Bradberry, Golden, Gerwig, McGill, Pennington and others. The instructors in domestic science in the Fifth ward are Miss Edna McDermott, a graduate of Drexel institute, and Miss Helen Livingstone, of Pratt.

Dr. Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of the Allegheny county schools, who is recognized as a student of school economy and administration, sounds an alarm concerning certain disintegrating influences in the country schools. In an interview yesterday he said:

"The advanced pupils are leaving the country schools. They go to the normals, to the academies and to other schools where they pay for what they ought to receive in the public school. Others drop out entirely before they have completed the course. A large part of the work done now in the normal schools and academies is the work that properly belongs to the public schools. As a result these so-called higher institutions are becoming very elementary in character, the rural public school is dwindling to a primary one, and the farmers' children, the best possible educational material, are receiving an education of the most elementary kind.

"For several years I have quietly studied these conditions and tendencies, to discover, if possible, their causes and to suggest a remedy. After careful investigation, and numerous interviews with parents and large pupils, I am convinced that these conditions are the results of three causes. First, the teachers in the rural schools are almost without exception women. Second, as a rule these women are very young and without much experience in teaching. Third, the standard of educational qualifications of the teachers in the rural schools, and I may add in all schools, is too low."

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE GRADUATING CLASS



From left to right, bottom row: Levi Orton Davenport, s; Frank Raymond Frost, e; Herbert Moore Scott, c; James Hassler, e; Roy William Sconten, c.

Second row: Clifford John Scott, l; Harry E. Stone, c; Harley John Wood, c; Clnnell Grant Farr, president of class, c; Charles Coburn Merrill, c; Wilber Jay Hewitt, c; Paul Mitchell, s.

Third row: Walter Davis Lewis, c; Mabel Blanche Appleby, l; Margaret McLaughlin, c; Lettie Love Johnston, l; Edith Rowley, l; Anna Jeannette Harrison, c; Katherine Denniston Dewey, l; James Van Horn Ballantyne, l; Claude Hurst King, c.

Fourth row: Frank Elmer Baker, s; Benjamin Whitman Van Ripper, s; Charles Andrew McIntier, e; Frank H. Larder, e; Frank Max Ohlman, e; Clifford Cowles, e; George Henry Rowley, c; Ira David Hyskell, c.

Top row: Clarence Allan Van Slyke, l; Bruce Simpson Wright, l; Fred Mellon McArthur, s; Joseph Emil Morrison, c; Wesley Akers Wynn, e; Fred Combs Reynolds, c; Cecil Kay Edwards, c.

The letter c indicates a graduate in classical course; l, Latin and modern languages; s, scientific, and e, engineering.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE FIFTH WARD (ALLEGHENY) COOKING SCHOOL

FEDERAL JUDGE NAMED.

Vacancy on the United States District Bench in Oregon Is Filled by W. W. Cotton's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—After a conference with President Roosevelt today Attorney General Moody announced that it had been decided to appoint Judge W. W. Cotton of Portland, Ore., to the vacancy on the United States district bench caused by the death of Judge Charles B. Bellinger of the district of Oregon. Judge Cotton will not be required to qualify until September 1, as he has some important cases to close up before entering upon his new duties. It is not expected that Judge Cotton will try the land fraud cases which have been instituted by the government in Oregon. Judge De Haven of California already has been assigned to the trial of those cases.

Judge Cotton is a native of New York and studied law in New York city with Judge Dillon. He was strongly recommended for the appointment by the members of the bar of the Oregon district.

Night Watchman Is Murdered.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 17.—Edward Fenner, a night watchman in Troy, Pa., a little village a few miles south of this city, was murdered early today and his assailants are still at large. Early last evening Fenner found a man prowling around the streets and locked him up. About 3 o'clock this morning shots were heard. Later Fenner's body was found in a deserted alley. Upon going to the borough lockup it was discovered that the man placed there last night had been liberated by the use of the watchman's keys.

OBJECT TO NEW RATES.

Dissatisfied Royal Arcanum Members Will Hold a Mass Meeting and May Adopt Drastic Resolutions.

Members of the Royal Arcanum who are dissatisfied with the new life insurance rates adopted by the supreme council will hold a mass meeting in Allegheny Carnegie hall on the night of June 30. Several councils have appointed committees, which will present resolutions to be adopted by the mass meeting. The mass meeting may demand an extraordinary session of the supreme council or that body's resignation.

F. P. Kohen, collector of Allegheny council No. 445, said yesterday the new rates were unjust and were devised to make it impossible for the older men to pay their insurance, so that the order would be relieved of the payment of $50,000,000, which would have to be paid in 12 years.

Committees to draft resolutions were appointed by the following councils in Allegheny:

Allegheny council—A. B. Smith, attorney; F. F. Gray, M. J. Shaw, Dr. E. E. Neely and F. P. Kohen.

Federal council—Charles Lange, Samuel McAfee, C. J. Mensch, W. H. Spangler and R. W. Schauers.

Revenue council—J. B. Shonberg, P. R. Donahoe, Thomas Hinton and Collector Stutz.

The Depews Sail for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Depew and C. M. Depew, Jr., sailed for Europe today on the American liner St. Louis. They are going to Paris and Aix les Bains.

REGRETS

Our big, new store, corner Fifth Avenue and Market Street, was not vacated until Friday, instead of Monday, as arranged. Accordingly, as we are making extensive alterations, we have had to delay our opening until MONDAY, JUNE 26. OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN. It will give a chance of one more week at our wonderful Removal Sale Bargains. Plenty of goods still to get rid of; though some lots are now small. First come, first served. THESE PRICES MONDAY AND TUESDAY, IF THE GOODS LAST:

FEVER THERMOMETERS—worth $1.00	49c
AMONDINE HAND CLEANER	6c
RUBY PEARL TOOTH SOAP—worth 25c	9c
RUBBER BLANKETS—black rubber coated sheeting; 45x72 inches, worth $1.75	98c
PLAYING CARDS—fine enamel cards, artistic backs, worth 20c	12½c
SEIDLITZ POWDER—box of four doses	8c
STOGIES—Blue Points, Havana Seed, Big Z, Tioga, Wheeling, Fanway and Little Havanas	10 for 10c
CONDENSED MILK	8c
INFANTS' HAIR BRUSH—bone-back, 15c value	7c
BATH CAPS OR DUST CAPS—black or red rubber; worth 35c	13c
CURE FOR OVERFATNESS—May's Vichy and Kissingen treatment is positive in results, and yet perfectly harmless; 87c is our usual price	59c
AMMONIA—standard strength	4c
EMERY BOARDS—linen lined, per dozen	5c
LAUNDRY SOAP—May's famous O. K. Soap, 13 for 25c, or, each	2c
HAIR DRYER—Holland Metal Brush, filled with hot water will dry the hair in 10 minutes; $2.00 regular price	98c
CARBOLIC ACID—chemically pure crystal acid in 1-lb. bottle	29c
RAZOR STROP DRESSING—Keen Edge will last a year; gives smooth cutting edge; 15c size	9c
CUTICURA SOAP	16c
MME. YALE'S FACE POWDER, 50c size	34c
LITTLE LIVER PILLS	8c
PURIFINE DISINFECTANT—odorless and non-poisonous—bottle holds enough to make two gallons when properly diluted	15c
EVAPORATED CREAM—Borden's Peerless Brand	8c
PALM SOAP—regulation 5c size, 3 for 10c, or each	3½c
PHOSPHATE OF SODA—granular effervescent; 50c elsewhere, here	19c
STICKY FLY PAPER—2 sheets	1c
LEAD PENCILS—worth 5c	3 for 5c
SACHET POWDER—in envelopes	5c
BORAX—20-Mule Team, in ¼-lb. package	3c
MURNA WINE—a guaranteed medicine for women's ailments. Ask for free booklet. 25c bottle	10c
FINGER COTS—heavy, medium and light weight rubber finger cots or stalls	3c
WITCH HAZEL SOAP—worth 15c	6c
PAREGORIC—official strength, 20c bottle	10c
PETROLEUM JELLY—(or Vaseline) 5c size	2½c
WALL PAPER CLEANER—for shades, fresco and wall paper	7½c
CLIMAX 5c CIGAR—box of 50	75c
MAJOR'S CEMENT—15c size	10c
CHEWING GUM—all well-known brands	3c
WRITING PAPER—Linen Paper and envelopes; white or blue, hemstitched or plain, worth 25c, per box	12c
EXTRACT OF VANILLA—worth 25c	10c
HAIR BRUSHES—25c and 35c hair brushes	18c
PILE CURE—$1.00 box Dr. Golden's "Victor" Pile Ointment	39c
THE DAISY BOTTLE BRUSH—is the best 5c brush on the market	3c
SENNA LEAVES—3-oz. package	7c
TRAVELERS' WASH BAG—large wash rag in a rubber lined bag or pocket, made to sell at 25c	8c
ENVELOPES—Silk finish and Wedding Plate Invitation Envelopes—cut square—worth 10c per package	3c
TALCUM POWDER—1-lb. cans, 5 times the quantity of ordinary package	15c
MEDICINE AND EYE DROPPERS	2c
$1.00 SHAVING BRUSHES—badger hair, various style handles	48c
ASAFETIDA PILLS—per hundred	18c
TRILBY FOOT POWDER—25c package	10c

A Great Soap Fraud

Men are going about in various parts of Greater Pittsburgh, and, taking advantage of our name and reputation, are selling soap on the promise that we will redeem the wrappers. You know we employ absolutely no agents or canvassers, and this is a fraud on you. The police department has the matter in hand.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

THOMAS & CO.,

FURNITURE AND CARPETS,

930 AND 932 PENN AVENUE.

CROWDS are taking advantage of our end-of-season prices. Get here early Monday—buy what you want, and

Pay When You Get Good and Ready

Fine Steel Skillet

Worth 30c ONLY 10c

Regulation size, 9¾ inches in diameter. Patented cold handle. You can't burn your hands. On sale Monday at 10 cents each. Come early.

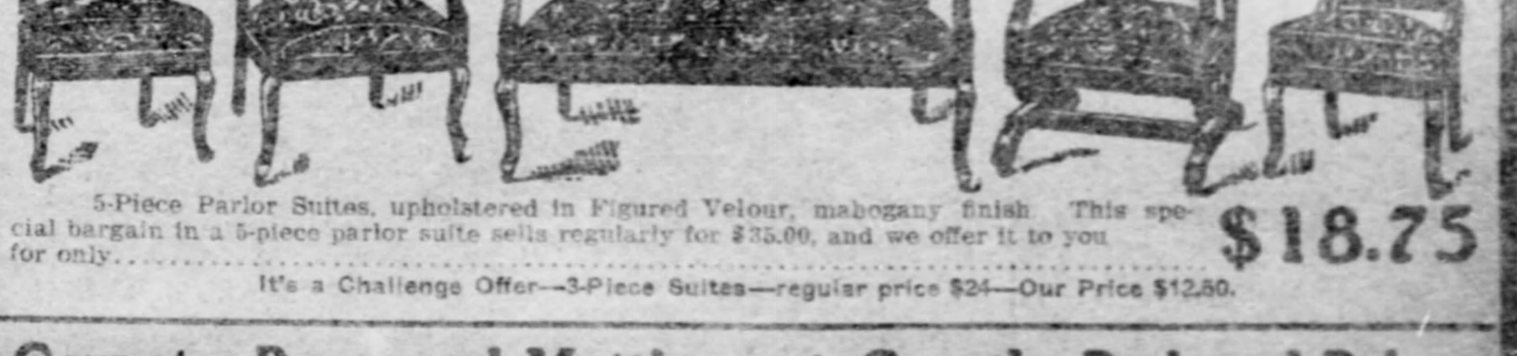
Refrigerators $4.75 and Up.

50 STYLES

Hardwood and charcoal filled Refrigerators—an exceptionally fine line of the Sideboard style for dining-room. Don't fail to ask the salesman about them. Ice Boxes of every description at big reductions.

PARLOR SUITES AT A GREAT REDUCTION

We have a most unusual stock of Parlor Suites and are giving our customers the benefit of extremely low prices. If you will examine them you will find that we are making a drive on them at fully 25 to 50 per cent less than they can be purchased elsewhere.



5-Piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in Figured Velour, mahogany finish. This special bargain in a 5-piece parlor suite sells regularly for $35.00, and we offer it to you for only $18.75

It's a Challenge Offer—3-Piece Suites—regular price $24—Our Price $12.50.

Carpets, Rugs and Mattings at Greatly Reduced Prices

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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London (England) Office—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Sunday, June 18, 1905.

Let Pittsburgh Wake Up Too.

The true spirit of reform is contained in the letter from members of the Union League club of Philadelphia to the chairman of the Republican campaign committee of that city. They recognize the fact that government is carried on by and through party, and they believe that reform can be best accomplished through the agency of the Republican party. Their purpose, therefore, is to make party action responsive to the demands of an aroused public sentiment, and to accomplish that they propose to actively exert their own influence and to solicit the aid of all good Republicans to secure the selection as candidates of men who will have the confidence of the public and whose names and records will give assurance that if elected they will administer their respective offices with ability and integrity.

All this is quite as applicable to Pittsburgh politics as to Philadelphia politics. The good people of Philadelphia have waked up and it is time that the good people of Pittsburgh should also wake up and similarly bestir themselves. Their efforts will be welcomed by the Republican party and ample facilities for the exertion of their influence will be afforded by the new rules which the county committee is formulating. Those rules refer the selection of candidates to the direct vote of the people in primary elections. Officeholders are made ineligible for a seat upon any election board, and the elections shall be conducted under safeguards of law and in the same manner as general elections, with official ballots to be furnished by the executive officers of the county committee. Members of the county committee shall be balloted for at the same time and in the same manner as candidates for public office. Any person who has voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding election, and has been a resident of the district for 30 days, shall be entitled to vote in the primary.

It will be seen that these regulations not only make the selection of party candidates the direct choice of the party membership, but also subject the party organization itself to direct popular control. The means are provided and all that is now required is the will to use them. The popular upheaval in Philadelphia has excited a great deal of interest and sympathy in this city, and we shall rejoice if it should stimulate a similar awakening of public sentiment. With the Republican party organization taking its present attitude, the people can blame only their own inaction if results are not satisfactory. Everything is now propitious for the successful activity of an organization of public-spirited citizens like those of the Philadelphia Union League club, and we trust that we shall see a like movement here.

The Moroccan Crisis.

The Moroccan crisis is the first fruit of the ease of opportunity which the kaiser feels as the result of the military collapse of Russia. Relieved from military pressure upon Germany's eastern flank he feels free to adopt a menacing policy towards France on the west. The Moroccan crisis is entirely of the kaiser's provocation. Germany's interests in Morocco are slight and they will be promoted by the establishment of order in that country. France, as the power having jurisdiction over all the surrounding territory, is the one upon whom that task properly devolves and her capacity for it is demonstrated by her success in pacifying and developing Algeria and the region of the Sahara. Under the Anglo-French convention by which France was commissioned to undertake the reform of the native administration of Morocco it is provided that no nation shall have any exclusive privileges. The open door is to be maintained.

While this policy was taking shape Germany made no objection. When the Anglo-French convention was published, the German imperial chancellor expressed his approval in the reichstag, declaring that Germany welcomed the settlement of differences between England and France and that her interests in Morocco were in no way injured. Matters were going forward favorably when the kaiser suddenly butted in—there is no other term for it. He went to Tangier, made speeches declaring that he would always recognize Morocco as a free and independent state, with whom he would maintain direct relations, and in effect made the sultan aware that he could count upon the support of Germany in resisting the French and English demands for reform of administration. Since then the kaiser has sent a special envoy to Morocco to counteract French influence. England promptly sent a special envoy to reinforce French influence, but the influence of the German envoy is now predominant. Although the French government practically sacrificed Minister Delcasse to placate Germany the situation is in no wise improved, and it is evident that the kaiser is using the Moroccan question to break up the Anglo-French agreement. Germany has demanded that the provisions of that agreement as regards Morocco shall be submitted to the inspection and revision of an international congress. This demand England has already refused, but the actual decision will lie with France, with whom the real issue is whether she shall trust to England's support or make her submission to Germany.

When one considers that two great armies confront each other across the frontier between France and Germany, it is easy to understand the present tension in Europe over the Moroccan crisis. The difficulty of France is that no matter what help she may receive from England she has only her own strength to depend upon in meeting the terrible onset of Germany's legions, and at that risk she trembles.

Hot Weather vs. Hot Pace.

The heated term opens inauspiciously. Even the most callous and inadvertent observer of human events can but be appalled at the immediate outlook. By all the laws of meterology we are facing a weather crisis. Over a large area of this country the sun will assert a disastrous and collar wilting supremacy. The space in the newspapers that was erstwhile consumed in descriptions of the depth of the snow on the ground and the mercury in the bulb will be more than filled by the accounts of heat prostrations and the accidents to the ice wagons. This approaching mixture of humidity and helplessness is an annual visitation. The most short-sighted memory can but be advised of its coming and instinctively make for the shady side of the street in heated anticipation.

And yet, look at us! We American people have undertaken contracts for the next few months that would add heat to the hinges of Tophel, even without the assistance of the weather bureau. With full knowledge of the fact that the sun is likely to boil us and then artistically fry us in our own fat, we have gone on deliberately piling up fuel for mental fireworks that would keep an Esquimaux on the verge of nervous conflagration. We have undertaken to reform nearly everything under the blue canopy of heaven, and even religiously regulate some of the affairs on the side. We have got to dig a gash across the earth at the lower waist line, spend the money honestly or prevent our agents from spending it dishonestly. We have undertaken to make it so hot for the railroad rebate chargers that the trains on all such roads will carry hot boxes superheated by our investigating wrath. We are holding another national exposition out on the fringe of things besides attempting to suppress the beef trust and snuff out the Standard Oil candle. As if this were not enough to keep the track reasonably hot we are peacemakers, plenipotentiary, for every old scrap under the heavens. We have undertaken to lasso the wily Russ and to attach the diminutive, but sinewy Jap to a peace protocol that is warranted not to tear, ravel or come out in the wash, while incidentally we will butt in and pacify the sultan of Morocco, make twin republics out of Norway and Sweden and help keep the lid on down in South America.

These are some of the hot propositions of foreign extraction that we will take a hand in while the patent medicine thermometers on the north side of the street are doing stunts around the 90 degree mark. At home we will run a baseball contest, pass anti high speed automobile laws, clean up a few more insurance companies, pick a winner or two for the presidential campaign of 1908, and bust the ice trust, while at the same time pile into the hot mosquito infected seaside resorts until the hotel transoms are all kicked out. Of course, we will cuss the hot weather and declare that life is a bore. This is the American's unalienable right while he sets a pace for himself that would make a wooden Indian break into profuse perspiration.

Modern Stoicism.

It is unfashionable to show feeling. No one result of the maddening pace of our highly commercialized life is so disheartening as that which seeks to rob men of sentiment and feeling. Emotionalism is held in contempt as a thing for elemental natures. The hard, cold facts of life are dealt with as if man were an automaton, and intended simply to carry out a set of well-defined rules. Recently a strong, well-balanced business man was discovered by an abrupt intruder weeping softly at his desk. Profuse apologies were made, and the man acted as though caught in the perpetration of a heinous crime, but managed to shamefacedly explain that he was writing words of condolence over the death of a boyhood friend. The incident is illustrative. It speaks volumes for the philosophy of materialism that is gaining such frightful headway among men. On the other hand, it sheds a flood of light upon the irrepressible law against which man must struggle to reach the state of stoicism that is demanded by the modern spirit. From the genesis of time to the present day man has proved that "the business of life is to feel," as a writer in Harper's has recently said. Character may be fashioned ever so symmetrically, habits may be formed of the most irreproachable kind, but the absence of sensibility, of feeling, robs the man of that nobler quality which is intended to differentiate him from the lower order of animals. Man's tendency under the pressure of modern life is toward inertia in the domain of feeling. Hence the disposition toward artificial excitation. Most of the forms of brutal dissipation so common today have their origin in this misuse of feeling. To be stirred by a song, to respond to the tender sentiment of a poem, to follow with beating heart the fortunes of a heroine, or to weep with those who weep and rejoice with those who rejoice are counted weaknesses, fit only for women and children. Men give themselves largely over to callous indifference, or steep themselves in the indulgence of more brutal passions. Thirst for wealth and power seizes the life and hurls it blindly along. By the majority period the young man is beyond the luxury of pure exhaltation of sentiment. His business has been to not feel, and how well he succeeds in thus defeating the prime aim of his being may be seen in the loss of finer manhood, the deadening of native impulses and the destruction of all ideals that have not their root in the earth over which he walks.

Of all God's creatures man has been the most perverse in the misdirection of his native gifts and endowment. To weep, to rejoice, to feel deeply, to be swept along on the high tide of some sweet and exalted emotion are capabilities that belong to us by creation. They are not acquired passions or evil addendums. To make them appear as puerile or as the weakness of sin is to put them in wrong relation to life. Exalted sentiment ennobles, not alone by its possession, but quite as much by its expression. The men who believed they were right and to whom superb feeling dictated an absolute course have been the men who have done the imperishable things of history. Counting not life dear unto them, but lifted above the trammels of expediency and conventionality by an overmastering passion, the conquering men and women of all time have given human history its zest and made individual life and character the potent and powerful thing for joy or sorrow that it is.

'Tis only the child that weeps and sorrows
For the death of a love or a rose;
While grim in its grinding, soulless mask,
Iron, the iron world goes.

If this be your creed, O late-world poet,
Pass, with your puerile prose;
For I am the fool, the child that suffers,
That weeps and sleeps with the rose.

The Chinese Boycott.

Reports from Tien-Tsin and Shanghai show that the boycotting of American goods by the Chinese guilds is assuming serious proportions. These corporations have great powers of co-operative action and are able to give peculiarly stringent enforcement to any policy they adopt. The boycott appears to have been started by the Shanghai merchants, and it has been systematically propagated among the guilds of other commercial centers with such effect that from a point so distant from Shanghai as Tien-Tsin it is reported that the native newspapers are even refusing advertisements of American goods.

The movement is not inspired by resentment against our exclusion laws, but against the way in which they are executed. In a memorial of the Shanghai guilds to the imperial board of affairs they oppose the conclusion of any new treaty with this country "until the right of entry into America is accorded to all merchants, students and gentry." Our laws do not exclude these classes as such, but it is charged that regulations designed to prevent frauds by Chinese laborers are so stringent that they amount to a practical prohibition. The supreme court has decided that the judgment of an immigration officer is final, so that even if it is arbitrary and unjust it cannot be set aside by the courts. The remedy, therefore, lies with the administration, and the attention which President Roosevelt is now giving to the matter will probably bring about changes that will promote more cordial relations with China.

Forestry at Portland.

In spite of their international character most expositions have an individual feature characteristic of the locality in which they appear. Such a characteristic exhibit naturally attracts the visitor's attention, so those who go to Portland, Ore., are especially impressed by the forestry building, built on the idea of a monster log cabin with logs in their native state to represent an important industry in that vicinity. The logs were cut within 75 miles of the grounds and were carefully protected for transportation by water so the bark might remain uninjured on its arrival in Portland. The structure itself and its exterior and interior are exhibitions in forestry, for the trees have been carefully selected for the purpose.

There has been too much sameness about the construction of exposition buildings in recent years, for the white, plaster-like "staff" used in Chicago proved so suitable that fair builders do not seem inclined to seek a substitute for it. Added to this is a similarity in the architecture of temporary buildings adorned with statues and the monotony to one who attends several such displays must be tiresome. There have been variations from this standard in the construction of smaller buildings, but at Portland the forestry building is one of the most imposing on the grounds. Its erection, when there is so much interest taken in the subject of forestry, adds individuality to the fair, while the arrangement of natural trees into the semblance of architecture is characteristic of the new movement to place a true value on the forests, which stand sadly in need of measures for their protection.

A Japanese Vegetable.

It looks as if the triumph of Japan in the far east might make itself felt in the humblest kitchen as well as in the highest council chambers of the world empires. Baron Suyematsu, a culinary missionary from the mikado's land, is trying to persuade the mikado's British allies that ferns are good to eat. Pteris aquilina, the common bracken, he declares to be a delicacy fit for a king. Poi and Tsu-chi, a pair of Chinamen whom Charles Lamb unfortunately did not know of when he wrote his essay on Roast Pig, are the discoverers of the nutritive and palatable properties of fern salad. Anyone may eat it, however, for Messrs. Poi and Tsu-chi died 2100 years ago, and oriental copyright is not perpetual. Baron Suyematsu, like the famous Meyer who introduced the potato in France, is animated solely by a philanthropic ambition to have benighted Anglo-Saxons enjoy the succulent vegetable and to disarm those alarmists who have seen the Yellow Peril brandishing a snickersnee instead of the innocent chopstick.

Now Mary E. Wilkins long ago acquainted her readers with the gastronomic joys of the lowly dandelion transfigured by a baptism of olive oil, and country lads have discovered for themselves the savoriness of nasturtium sandwiches, but Baron Suyematsu's propaganda opens up new possibilities on the economic side of botany. It would seem that we have been unreasonably discriminating in selecting food plants, and that there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. Whether Warabi-Kari, or fern-hunting picnics, will replace cricket matches, and bracken purée crowd out the greasiness of ox-tail on the British bill of fare, it is too early to hazard a prediction. Anglo-Saxons may count themselves fortunate that the czar didn't come out ahead, or we might be expected to dine off Russian thistle.

Between the police courts and the graft prosecutions Allegheny is trying to carry out a recent order to "rid the city of persons of bad reputation and character."

The Koreans are accused of indifference as to the outcome of the war. Perhaps they know it doesn't matter which side wins, they will get the worst of it.

Virginia has another outbreak of the color-scheme political disease. They are forming a "Lily White Republican party" down there.

When the telephone girls cried "Hello" yesterday at their annual picnic they merely meant to salute a fresh piece of pie.

This is the season of the year when the picnic ant undertakes to reduce the visible pie supply.

King Oscar is in no doubt of what happened. It was a clear case of being pushed.

Secretary Hay positively refused to be "Rubed" about his European journey.

The dove of peace is an American eagle with his tail feathers intact.

June is putting an altogether reckless strain upon her reservoir resources.

Last summer at Atlantic,
Where Cupids driven frantic,
They strolled and cooed along the sandy waste.
This summer when she sees him,
Great heavens, how'll she freeze him,
She's found out that his diamonds were all paste.

Language Shocked Her.

"A friend of mine had to undergo a minor operation, but as it was painful, he concluded to take chloroform," said Mr. Howard Van Voorhis of New York at the Shoreham.

"His wife, a devoted little woman and a sincere Christian, went along with him to the hospital, and stood bravely by while the patient was being put under the influence of the anesthetic. Just before he succumbed to the chloroform, Mr. Man, in the last stage of consciousness, got in a belligerent mood and began cursing the doctor in stalwart style, using a string of picturesque profanity. At this stage of the proceedings I noted, sympathetically, the young wife completely broke down. Covering her face she began to sob violently. As an old friend of the family I went to her side and tried to calm her, telling her to be brave; that her husband was in no danger.

" 'I know that—boo-hoo, boo-hoo—I am not—boo-hoo—crying for the fear of his dying, but—boo-hoo—at his shocking talk.' "—Washington Post.

Not on Strength of Rumor.

Pittsburgh is all cheered up by information which comes from somewhere—the source not stated—that the supreme court will declare in favor of the constitutionality of the act to unite Pittsburgh and Allegheny in one city. This matter has been held up some weeks, and had been pretty well forgotten outside of the two cities. If the present information is correct, it is easy to see what an unrestrained Fourth of July celebration Pittsburgh will put up.—Philadelphia Press.

For Business in Chicago.

The primary object of this summer's changes is to enable a man to make the journey to Chicago and back without devoting to it the business hours of more than one day. If it is found that the 18-hour service leaves a sufficient margin of time for that purpose, there may be no immediate attempt to modify the new arrangement. Otherwise provision will doubtless be made for carrying passengers even more rapidly than now.—New York Tribune.

Chicago's Preparations for the Fourth.

The city now has ordinances forbidding the abuse of Fourth of July celebrations, and in addition it has a special order from the city council directing the chief of police to enforce the ordinances. If that is not enough to save us from the nuisance and the danger of premature celebrations we might as well give up the city business right away and hunt for a benevolent despot to take care of us.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Had to Dress for the Day.

A Hiawatha man went home one morning about 5 o'clock after a protracted session upstairs over the drug store, and was trying to undress as quietly as possible. His wife awoke and asked: "Why are you getting up so early for, Charlie?" And then, rather than admit that he had just arrived, he had to redress himself and stay up the balance of the night.—Kansas City Journal.

Arouses Suspicion.

"Are you going to Europe this summer?"

"I don't know," answered Mrs. Cumrex. "Going to Europe isn't what it used to be, you know. When a man travels now a lot of people turn up their noses and wonder whether a grand jury is after him."—Boston Transcript.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Do you really believe what you think you believe?

You will probably say that you do, but the tongue of man is so deceitful, and so given to uttering things that are not of the heart, that your word will not be sufficient to prove the honesty and truth of your professions.

Your manner of life alone will be accepted as the test and proof of your faith and belief.

The mere fact that you accept a doctrine or theory does not prove that you have faith in it or believe it sincerely.

You may not want to question the faith and belief of many who profess to be Christians, yet there is but little in their lives to suggest it, much less to prove it beyond a doubt.

Can you always distinguish between those who claim to be Christians and others who do not by their walks and conversation?

Does the mere fact that a man is a member of a church cause you to have greater confidence in him as a business man than in his neighbor, who make no religious profession?

Should it not be that a certificate of membership in the church is a sufficient warrant of the honesty and truthfulness of any man or woman?

⁂

As it is now, a certificate of membership in any church will not be taken as security by any bank, nor it is sufficient to secure a man credit at a business house.

The only exception to this probably is the Friends, or Quakers. If a man is known to be a Quaker in good standing his work is likely to be accepted as promptly as his note or bond.

This should be the rule among all professed Christians, no matter to what denomination they belong. Honesty in dealing and faithfulness in friendship are the keynotes, or rather the keystone of Christianity, so that the fact of a man's being a Christian should be a complete guarantee of his honesty and reliability as a business man, as well as his faithfulness as a neighbor.

You may not like to say it, and you may even hesitate to indorse and agree with the statement, yet the fact of the matter is that every real Christian is just such a man—a man whose word is as good as his bond anywhere, and his presence a guarantee that there shall be no want or suffering that is not beyond his ability to relieve.

Don't jump to the conclusion that there are no Christians, for in every community there are some, but there might be, and there ought to be, a great many more.

⁂

No doubt you believe in Christianity, in a way, but not in a practical way. You may be more inclined to prove your faith by logic and argument than by practical demonstration, for it is much easier to sit in some comfortable place and argue that it is the duty of every man to aid and assist his neighbor to gain a comfortable existence, than to go down into your pocket, or down into the slums, to give aid and assistance.

But it is said, and it seems to be the fact, that God does not hear our very words, but perceives the thought and feelings of our hearts, so that He can in nowise be deceived concerning us.

You may have been laboring under the impression that God does hear your words, and the sound thereof, but, if you will stop and think for a moment, you will clearly see that this is not possible, since God is not a material being like we are, but spiritual, and that instead of perceiving our material words He perceives the motives which prompt their utterance.

You may deceive and mislead your fellow men by fine words and clever palaver, but not God. He knows the motive you had for doing so.

You remember what the Master said about those given to much speaking and to ostentatious display of their charities. At least, you will remember it if you read the Sermon on the Mount last Sunday, as requested. If you haven't read it you ought to do so today, for it is the constitution on which Christianity is founded.

⁂

Is it any wonder that worldlings sometimes say they are as good as church members, if not better, for they profess to follow the teachings of the Master, while worldlings—those who are outside the pale of the church—make no such profession? By so doing they hope to eliminate the sin of hypocrisy from their records.

This, however, will hardly suffice, since one who does not live as nearly right as he knows how, is more or less a hypocrite.

But this leads you to contend that no one who lives according to the code of Christian ethics can ever get rich, which is probably true—it is true in very fact. Haven't we the premise that the rich cannot enter the kingdom of heaven?

Would you like to find rich folk there? Wouldn't you feel disappointed were you to enter in at the pearly gates and see the rich occupying the highest seats, wearing the finest crowns, and engaging the attention of the Master after the fashion of the rich prevalent here below?

As a steward here on earth you will be expected to gather wealth, and to gather it as freely as consistent with honesty and justice toward your neighbor. But as you gather it, or after you have gathered it, you will be expected to use it for the comfort and general betterment of God's people.

If you don't do this in the absence of an earthly master, you will be charged with unfairness toward your fellow man, and with disdaining the teachings of the heavenly Master, as well as showing disrespect toward God.

A Pointer on Acrostics.

Now that the premature politicians are beginning already, three years in advance, to speculate on the question of Republican presidential timber in 1908, says the Baltimore American, it might be well to see what our old time-tried and fire-tested friend Acrostic has to say about it:

Indi A na
South C arolina
Neb R aska
North Car O lina
Illinoi S
Minneso T a
Ma I ne
Wis C onsin
Missis S ippi

North D A kota
Califo R nia
Or E gon

New Yo R k
Maryl A nd
Pen N sylvania
Ar K ansas

F lorida
Missou R i
Id A ho
Kent U cky
Colora D o
Loui S iana

Fine Points in Law.

From the Havana Post.

The fine points drawn by some of the Cuban judges are so fine you cannot see them with a magnifying glass. For instance, the Guanobocoa crime, where the fact that the murderer had his knife sharpened just before killing his man, and the judges held that this act was not premeditation, but simply preparation.

Fast Trains Bind the Continent.

Judging by present achievements the day is not far distant when 60 hours, two days and a half, will mark the duration of a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Every hour thus cut from the time means the strengthening of the ties that bind the extreme east and west together and adds to the solidarity of the republic.—Philadelphia Record.

Equations.

One smile makes a flirtation. One flirtation makes two acquainted. Two acquainted makes one kiss. One kiss makes several more. Several kisses make an engagement. One engagement makes two fools. Two fools make one marriage. One marriage makes two mothers-in-law. Two mothers-in-law make a red-hot time.—Chicago Journal.

TALKED OF IN GOTHAM

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The hot weather that suddenly swooped down upon the city this week has served to call attention to the choice of two evils that must be made by the mothers who live in the poorly ventilated tenements of the East Side. Also, they are most likely to come into conflict with the law if they attempt to save the lives of their babes by putting them to sleep on the fire escapes. The two evils in question are sleeping on fire escapes and sleeping in hot, stuffy rooms, the air of which carries all sorts of contagion and possible death.

The tenement house commissioners have suddenly become active, and as a result 42 women were sent to jail one day this week for obstructing the fire escapes. With each one of the women were one or more babies, and Ludlow street jail looked more like a nursery than a prison. The tenement house commissioners excuse their action by declaring that "the fire escape is no place for children to sleep. They are liable to fall and be killed, and many such accidents have happened. They are just as well off in rooms with open windows."

The "room with open windows" is all well enough in theory, but in the 80,000 tenement houses in the city of New York, there are thousands of rooms with windows only on air shafts and the air that sifts through them is far from the sort that should be breathed by sleepers. Certainly it is neither cool nor pure, and there is death or disease in every inhalation.

Mr. Durland Calls It Murder.

Mr. Kellog Durland, assistant head worker in the university settlement, became very indignant when he discovered the action of the tenement house commission. "To enforce the tenement house law so far as to entirely prohibit dwellers from the use of the fire escapes would be nothing less than murder," he said. "The lives of thousands of babies are saved every summer by allowing them to sleep on the fire escapes instead of compelling them to remain in overheated rooms. We who are working among the people of the lower East Side know how much of the lives of the poorer people is spent on these their only verandas. No one approves of allowing them to encumber the fire escapes with refrigerators or heavy mattresses, but to make them cut out entirely the use of them would be to make the law not only preposterous but murderous."

Law Cause of Much Suffering.

In theory, fire escapes are intended to prevent loss of life in case of fire, but it is hardly intended that the lives of children should be jeopardized by compelling them to wait for a fire in order that they may be saved. If the law is enforced this summer, the mortality of the tenements is likely to be doubled. That would hardly be called sensible, to cause known suffering and death in an endeavor to prevent death by a fire which may never occur, or if it does is not certain to be serious or at a time when the fire escapes are so impeded as to cause loss of life. If the law is obeyed, whole families will suffer from the heat, exhaustion will follow, and in time charity will have to step in and carry a burden in summer that is supposed to be borne only in winter.

Law Long a Dead Letter.

The law in question has been on the statute books for many years, but the tenement house commission has but recently taken the notice that it should be enforced. The action came as a surprise to the tenement dwellers, and many arrests have resulted. The poor mothers cannot see why this burden should be placed upon their little ones at this season of the year, just when they are beginning to suffer most from the heat. It is but natural, therefore, that they should be inclined to take the chance of arrest in order to give their babies a little air. There have been probably 50 to 100 arrests, while hundreds have disregarded the law and escaped.

Magistrate Crane Is Severe.

In imposing sentences on the mothers accused of obstructing the fire escapes, Magistrate Crane was unduly severe. While the fine he imposed—$8 in each case—looks small to the ordinary reader of newspapers, it is much more of a tax upon the victims than the usual $100 fine assessed against violators of the automobile speed law. In every one of the 42 cases before the magistrate on Monday, the fine meant a jail sentence, because none of the prisoners could pay. The magistrate, of course, has the excuse that he was only acting under the law, but the magistrates of New York use a lot of discretion when some one with a "pull" is in trouble, and it would not be a bad idea to use a little of that discretion in such cases as those under discussion.

Park Benches Are Crowded.

The park benches are already crowded these days, and the time will soon come when the police will allow the tenement dwellers to sleep on the grass, or on the sand along the seashore. But not all the people penned up in the hot tenements can find space in these places, and many of them are too far away to take advantage of the privilege if they could. Often it means car fare, and the car fare for a whole family would amount to sufficient to produce a very wholesome breakfast. Every nickel counts with these people, and they must take advantage of those comforts that are nearest their homes.

Where Do They Come From?

The answer to the question, "Where do the flies go in winter?" is easy compared to that other one, "Where do all the bench warmers come from?" And another question is, "What do they do with themselves in winter?" The small downtown parks of New York are so monopolized by this ne'er-do-well class that their real value to the honest poor and the children of the neighborhood is lost. Certainly it seems a waste of money to furnish loafing places for such a sodden lot of brutalized humanity as one sees in Bryant park, Madison Square and other such small parks in the center of the city. One scarcely ever sees evidence that the bench warmers have in recent years tried to help themselves to a plane of respectability. And all the while one feels that they are usurping the places that were meant for just such people as are barred from the use of the fire escapes.

The Blessings of Civilization.

The poor Filipino in securing the blessings of American civilization must also share in American torture. The people of Jewell City are taking up a collection to send an organ to Alice Cooper, a Kansas girl, now doing missionary work among "our little brown brothers."—Kansas City Journal.

Danger From Barbed Wire.

During a recent thunder storm in Brown county a bunch of cattle on Asa Hull's farm backed up against a barbed wire fence for protection. A bolt of lightning ran along one of the wires and killed eight of the cattle.—Kansas City Journal.

Myosotic.

Night softly stealing—her beauties revealing—
Showers the world with her beams;
Silv'ry stars peeping—their vigils are keeping
O'er thee, love—in thy dreams.

Songbirds are trilling—flowers are spilling
Dewdrops like pearls on the grass;
Brooklets are singing—moonbeams are flinging
Gems, on the dial, as they pass.

Ah! Time is flying, and I, love, am sighing
For the dear face that I miss;
Night's last star is paling—I sent it, love, sailing
To thee—O sweetheart—with my kiss!
—Boston Transcript.

DRESS SUITS.

By UNCLE BIJE.

"I tell ye, Colonel, th' way events is succeedin' each other an' runnin' amuck is a caution t' humanity," said Uncle Bije, coming into the office beneath a cloud of cut plug smoke. The Colonel smiled a weary smile and shook his head.

"I don't know what we're coming to," he said. "There are a great many public institutions just now."

"Public—Oh, y're 'ludin' t' Philadelphy, I s'pose," answered the sage, lowering himself into the chair by the window and looking out over the perspective of chimneys in the direction of McKeesport's new subdivisions. "Wa'al, we win th' yacht race, 'n little ol' Pittsburgh she gits in fourth—mebbe we can't al'ays be winners, but we ain't also rans. That's put' good. Still, I dono w'ether 'ts better t' win 'r lose. Ther's Tommy Lipton, he's makin' a durn sight better advertisin' matter out o' losin' 'n he would out o' winnin'. Lose an' the worl' loses with ye, win 'n ye win alone. Tell ye whut, th' people loves a good loser, 'n th' kaiser he ain't lost nothin' in th' hearts o' th' people by losin' his own race, no more'n Lipton loses in th' hearts o' th' people by losin'. Any man kin advertise, Colonel, but mighty few o' us knows how.

"Wa'al to pursue th' subjec' to its limits, we got trouble in th' home camp. One o 'th' first requirements o' a good Sherlock Holmes' is he could wear a dress suit 's if 't's born on 'im. Now why sh'd th' dress suits be cut out o' th' expenses o' th' department o' public safety? Does th' c'ntroller want th' em'nent members o' th' velvet foot brigade t' spend good money f'r permanent dress suits? 'specially when them suits is wore f'r th' benefit o' th' city. Seems t' me like requirin' too much f'm an ordinary off'cer. Economy, my dear Colonel's th' road to destruction. Th' lack o' them dress suits is goin 'to cause more 'r less trouble in th' ranks o 'th' good. Ef th' c'ntroller don't look out, 'n keeps on r'fusin' clo'es t' th' force, back we'll go to th' good ol' days o' th' vigilance c'mittee, 'n our Sunday newspaper friends'll haf to barricade th'r back doors, 'n arm th'r newsies 'th paste balls, like they usto 10 'r 12 years ago. Bet y'r life.

"An' th' arnychists thrun a bumb at th' king o' Spain. Gee! Them fellers never will quit advertisin'. They mought of hit 'im! Now tell me, 's a student o' th' affairs o' state, what thet good-natured kid ever did t' git th' ill will o' th' arnychists? They're the dumbest fools 'n all creation any how. What's th' use o' killin' off a king, when th' king's got a sea o' relatives, any one o' whom's willin' and anxious t' git th' heavy crown on his head. They's no use tryin' t' kill off a European dynasty—'ts wasted powder—they's too many o' them. But then, 'ts on'y 'nother form o' advertisin'.

"But th' funniest thing's th' appointment o' th' grandson o' a king t' th' cab'net o' th' pres'dent o' th' United States. Whut strange things happens! Down in Maryland 'r Delaware they's a live descend'nt o' th' noble house o' Savoy, th' same 't made th' king o' Italy, runnin' a powder works, an' ef y' dono who 'tis, look up th' powder works 'n study hist'ry—'n a lawyer f'm Baltimore whose on'i c'nnection 'th public life's ben investigatin' th' postoffice, 'n whose great uncle goes down th' soundin' halls o' hist'ry as th' grandest meanest o' men, 'n whose grandfather was a real live king, 'pointed t' run th' great navy o' th' United States. Not 't I think 'ts wrong—not by a jugfull, f'r f'm whut I seen 'bout Mr. Bonypart he's a corker, 'n havin' money enough t' do 's he likes, he's a fine man 'n beholden t' no one, 'n consequently he's a good advertiser. I b'lieve he'll make a better secretary o' th' navy n' Paul Morton ever would. It takes lawyers t' git th' meat out 'n things, hey, Colonel?"

"Wa'al, they's s'm more things happenin', too. Togo he's advertisin' the' Jap goods. An' by th' way he's provin' th'r excell'nce. We'll most of us be lookin' f'r Jap goods ourselfs. An' us fellers 'ts got lots o' money we'll be lookin' f'r Jap bonds t' invest in, too, 'cause we know 't when they comes due th' leetle fellers'll pay up, ef they have to go out 'n take th' money f'm s'mother nation, by jing! On'y thing is 't we've got to look out less'n they take th' money f'm us. It's a wonder th' number o' people them islands kin send out, 'n th' number 'ts still there. W'y, we've got a hull lot's o' them here, out 't Luna park they's a lot o' them. An' Togo's advertisin' 'em so's we all want to go'n see 'em. Great is advertisin'.

"Ther was Jimmy Hyde. He thort he'd advertise th' insurance business, an' he give a lot o' balls 'n dinners 'n social fendangoes, an' 'y jing! he did advertise th' business right! Now, ye can't go 'n get y'r life insured 'thout being open t' s'picion f'r bein' c'rrupt 'n bein' in league 'th th' crime o' Amalgamated. An' th' Frick c'mission made the'r report, 'n th' utmost secrecy's bein' p'served bout it, an' that's more advertisin' f'r th' business.

"Tell ye whut, Colonel, you 'n me's behind th' times. We don't advertise enough. Now you'd ort t' git some feller 'ts got some stock in th' U. S. Steel Corp'ration 'n have 'im apply f'r a receiver, an' you be his lawyer, an' think o' th' advertisin' 't ye'd git. Th' public don't keer how th' suits comes out, y'know 's long's they're c'menced. Th' mills o' the courts grind slower 'n those o' th' gods, an' whereas th' mills o' th' gods is in purt' good repair, them o' th' court's sometimes got a screw a lettle bit loose 'n things slips through. Th' ol' sayin' 't competition's th' life o' trade, but it aint so. Advertisin's th' life o 'trade. Gimme a tank o' pink water 'n a hundred thousand dollars, an' I kin have half th' United States buyin' thet water 't 60 cents a bottle at a barg'n in a year, 'n make 'n everlastin' fort'ne f'r you an' me.

"But thet ain't what I come here f'r today. I got s'm lots over in McKeesport, 'n some durn patent med'cine fellers has put up a lot o' advertising' sign boards back o' them, 'n spiled th' looks o' th' hull thing. I went to 'em, an' they sed they'd got a lease, an' I c'd go an' lump it, an' thet's not my line. Now, whut kin they do 't me ef I chop them up? I say they're a public nuisance, and I c'n prove it, too, an' ef ye kin c'mence a suit again 'em, I want ye 't do it. This here advertisin' sign business 's goin' too far, by jing! J. H. G.

IT IS TO SMILE.

He—"The groom looked awfully green, didn't he?"

She—"He was; he'd never been married before."—Detroit Free Press.

"Why is it that all actors want to try 'Hamlet?' "

"Well, you see, in 'Hamlet,' the ghost walks at every performance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Say, look here!" exclaimed the nervy drummer, "you'll marry me, won't you? I've got money."

"Sir!" sneered the proud beauty. "This is a gross insult."

"Not at all. It's positively 'net.' "—Philadelphia Ledger.

"You doctors," said the Gothamite, "don't seem able to make anything out of this meningitis."

"Don't, eh? I'm making my expenses out of it."—Houston Post.

"That old man has five beautiful daughters."

"And is he as rich in dollars as in daughters?"

"Yes, sir. I think he's worth just about five dollars."—Cleveland Leader.

First Banker—I don't see why you keep that cashier.

Second Banker—What's the matter with him?

First Banker—He's extremely careless.

Second Banker—That's one reason why I keep him. He's liable to [illegible] a lot of stuff in case he skips out.—Louisville Courier Journal.

LOVE IS A DISEASE AND CAN BE CURED

Prosaic Science Rudely Shatters the Illusions of the Fond Heart's Dream.

THE BANE AND THE ANTIDOTE

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

The other day a scribe was at luncheon with some of the wise doctors from the temples and begged for a novel theme—one seasonable these golden June days.

"I have a paper tonight," said one, 'Effects of Summer Heat on Bituminous Shale.' Come and—What, too dry? Oh, superficial mind!"

"Of course, man, 'tis too dry. He will like this better," quoth another, pulling from his pocket a yellow brochure, "On the Genesis of Radio-Activity."

"Bosh! Here is just the thing—'Variation of Neuclei with the Intensity of Ionization.' Technical? Editor would throw—Well, educate your editor! Shallow third.

(Exeunt, in disgust—all save one.)

"Come with me," the lingerer whispered across the pie crumbs. "Come with me and I will open your ears."

"Something about 'The Life History of the Staphylococcus Pyogenes Aureus?' Some such summer theme as that?"

"A microbe more infectious—love."

"I am with you. Lead the way."

"Yes, 'tis a timely theme for June—the month of weddings. And do you know, our statistics here are corroborating those of Leffingwell, the great London sociologist, who discovers that in spring and summer there is more falling in love than in autumn and winter, just as there are more murders, divorces, assaults, duels, riots, wars, political agitations and deaths? Yes, in the warm months people are inclined to be not only more immoral and unhealthy, but more romantic than in the cool seasons. The action of the heart is greater, the nervous system more excited. From both of these conditions result high emotion, increased tendencies toward jealousy, combativeness, irritability, mental depression, restlessness and sentimentality. Love increases with the other diseases."

"What, man, do you class love as a disease?"

"Love would be the most natural and normal emotion were it not for the artificiality of modern civilization. But, as a matter of experience, it is one of the most prolific causes of mental, physical and emotional aberration. In fact it so often lacks common sense that it is hardly a misnomer to call it a form of insanity. Krafft-Ebbing designates it as a 'fixed idea.' Moll as an 'emotive delirium.' Morselli, 'a rudimentary paranoia,' which means a form of insanity where there are delusions in a certain direction, the mental health being good in other directions. Dr. Regis call is a 'psychical neurasthenia.' or nervous debility. Charcot calls love a 'symptom of hereditary degeneracy.' However extreme these definitions may be, one can't help seeing what a close analogy exists between love and conscious obsessions. People possessed with morbid ideas can feel that they are victims of a delusion, which they may know to be absurd. Likewise, it is not uncommon for lovers to insist that their emotion is imposed upon them; that reason cannot remove it. They may admit at the same time that their love is without hope, or full of dangers, yet they cannot resist it; they are willing to sacrifice their fortunes and even their lives. This is the 'heroic' love, 'true' love of the poets. How else can you class it than with the other morbid and abnormal ideas accepted as symptoms of nervous disease or insanity?

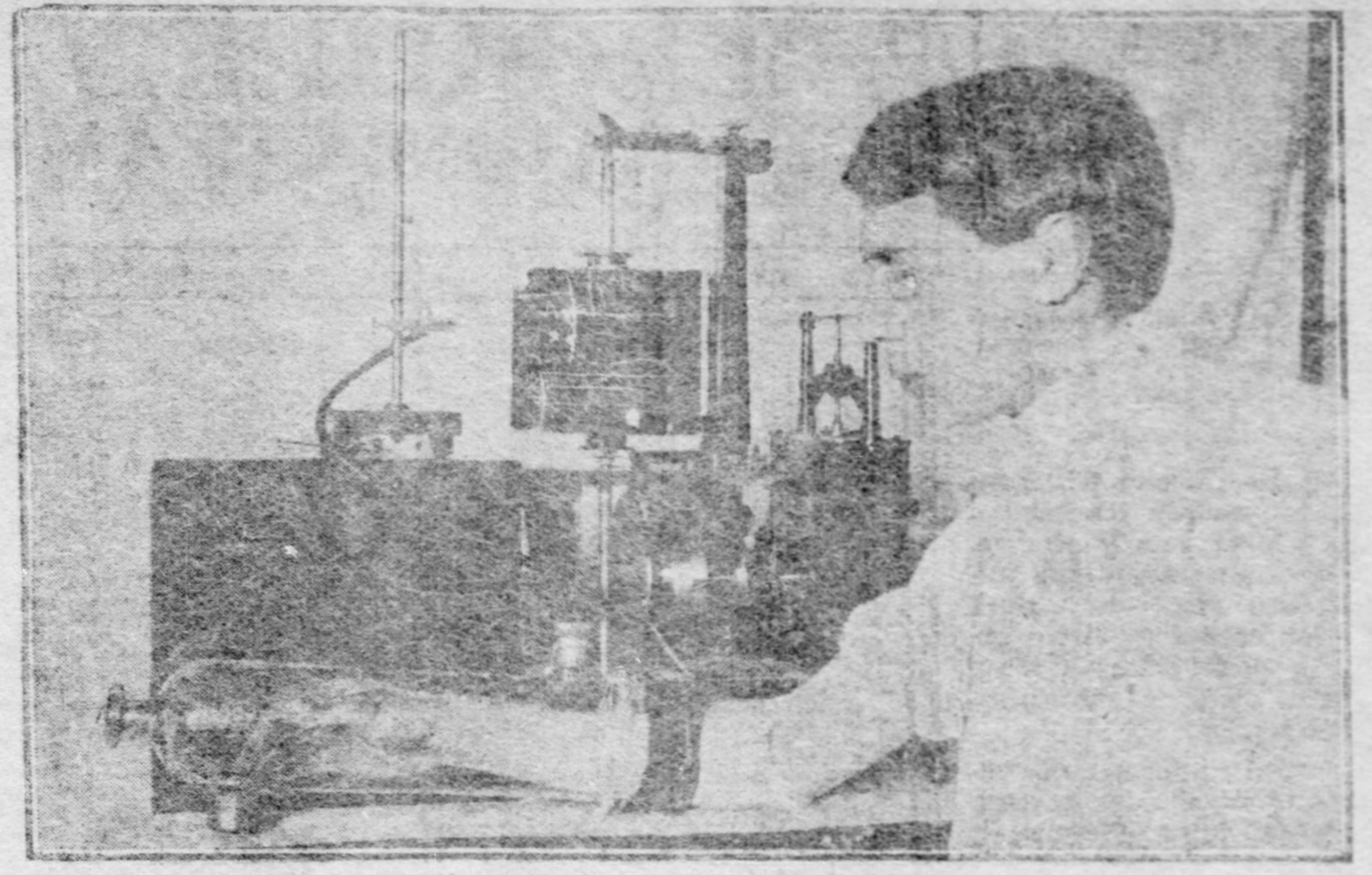
"These love obsessions are accompanied by physical symptoms. The crisis is marked by anguish, oppression of the abdomen or stomach, difficulty of breathing, headache, violent beatings of the heart, trembling and general uneasiness. There is low nutrition, loss of weight, loss of appetite, pallor and loss of red corpuscles in the blood. I know one young man reduced by love-sickness to a diet of toast and tea. During this high tension of feeling his desire for food lessened, because his system, as under any other great nervous strain, was much limited in its power of digestion and assimilation."

We had now reached the sanctum of this iconoclastic savant.

Love-Measuring Instruments.

"Here are the apparatus with which I measure the love-sick subjects and those suffering from the varying phases of the grande passion. The modes of love expression and the resulting acts must be studied according to the methods of modern psychology. Thus the acuteness of the nervous system of the senses should be measured. The effects of love upon the pulse or upon the circulation in the brain should be ascertained. These instruments make these tests.

"I select subjects who are in love. When they first visit this room their attentions are drawn away from their romance by the novelty of the place and by the trend of conversation. I thus lead them into a state of normal interest, and while they are in this I measure their rate of pulse beat, respiration, the blood distribution, acuteness of taste, touch, smell, hearing, seeing. I do this with the paraphernalia of the usual psycho-physical laboratory. Pneumatic bands about the wrist or chest communicate their expansions or contractions to a tube, which, by pneumatic pressure, sets in motion a hand marking on a revolving cylinder, of paper every time the pulse beats or the chest breathes. The result is a waved line on the cylinder, and the higher it waves the greater the pulse or respiration. Similarly, these smaller instruments here impart increasing degrees of taste, touch, odor and sound. When the subject begins to taste, feel, smell or hear I mark it down and thus get his acuteness. Acuteness of sight is measured by this instrument used by the oculists; the blood circulation of the extremities by this glass vessel, which holds the arm in water. The more the blood circulates in the arm the higher the water in the vessel and the greater the air pressure between the water surface and this rubber diaphragm, whose movements are communicated by tube to the same automatic handwriting on the revolving cylinder. The greater the supply of blood in the arms or legs, the less the supply to nourish the brain. The arm suffices for the test, as the circulation seems to desert all of the extremities at once when it rushes to the head."



Measuring Love's Effect on Circulation.

"Well, what have you learned from these measurements of the lovesick?"

"I was about to explain that I make these measurements first when the attention is normal. I thus get the normal waves on the cylinder. Then I command my subjects to fix their minds on their loved ones. Sometimes they bring love letters and read them to heighten this concentration; some bring locks of hair, photographs, etc. When they are in the throes of the grande passion I measure them all over again. Comparing the waves thus far, I discover this:

"The most notable effect is the lessening of the breathing. In normal people this effect seems to be more intense than a similar one caused by hatred, but I note that MacDonald, the criminologist, discovers that in criminals hatred lessens the breathing more than does love. He made these tests with murderers and got them to concentrate their minds upon persons whom they hated most.

"Thus you will see that if the emotion of love be prolonged the lessening of respiration must deprive the victim of considerable oxygen for his blood. Pallor and exhaustion result. The lover's sighs are many and sighing, like yawning, is a sign of oxygen starvation. All emotional states lessen the breathing more or less, and their corresponding waved lines on the cylinder are smaller. Love is generally the most intense line, that is to say, the straightest. It absorbs the attention most, whereas the line of hatred is more wavy. Other experiments show a quickening of the pulse beat caused by love, but as to the tests with the other instruments the rsults are not yet sufficiently clear for interpretation. Many more subjects will have to be measured."

"So you have the disease and the symptoms; how about the cure?"

"I have that, too—at least science has discovered it. It has been demonstrated that hypnotism may be used as a cure for love, and the demonstrators are no less than the celebrated doctors, Berillon, Krafft-Ebbing and Ladame of Europe. Dr. Emile Laurent, medical director of the Paris prisons and hospitals, has also a report on the subject, and Dr. Carleton Simon of New York has been working along the same lines.

"A man came to Dr. Simon's office and said that his wife was still unhappy about an old love affair. 'She is a good wife, save for that one thing,' said the visitor. 'She has fits of depression, and always cries when she hears his name or reads it in the newspapers. You see she had been engaged to this fellow before she knew me. All preparations had been made for the wedding, and she sat in her bridal gown waiting to hear the rattle of his carriage wheels; but she never heard it. He didn't come—never sent any word. She has never seen him since.'

"The doctor took the love-sick woman in hand. She was a pale, nervous, sweet-faced little creature and thought she was coming to him merely to have her system 'toned up.' The doctor wrote a prescription and while talking to her commenced to hypnotize her without her knowing it. Presently she found her eyelids growing heavy. She complained of being sleepy. Then she slept. The doctor whispered the name of her faithless suitor in her ear. She started and trembled. A tear stole from under her closed lids.

Memory of Love Banished.

"'There was never a man who jilted you,' said the physician softly. 'That is only a fancy of yours—the sick fancy of a sick brain.' The little woman's eyelids quivered; she sighed, then smiled. 'What a strange fancy it was,' continued the hypnotist. 'You must never let it enter your mind again! Remember! Must not! Must not! Say it!'

"The woman repeated, 'Must not! Must not!'

"'Foolish! Foolish!' the doctor continued. 'He was a young man whom you knew. That was all. You never thought of marrying each other. That was only one of your fancies—only a queer dream. If you see him again you will treat him as an ordinary acquaintance.' The woman nodded acquiescence. The shadow lifted from her face and she looked as happy as a child. She opened her eyes laughingly. 'I have not slept so well since—since—.' 'Since what?' asked the hypnotist. 'I can't remember. Since something—something—.'

"Her husband dropped in a few days later. 'She has forgotten it entirely. I pray God she'll never remember,' he said. And at last reports she never had, even after looking at the picture of the faithless suiter. I venture to say that any case of love could be similarly cured."

"And when your love cure becomes the fad—like the rest cure—you fellows will make life a sort of unfermented wine, or coffee substitute," said the scribe.

"But think what practical results could be accomplished in just such cases as this or where unsophisticated girls are love-sick over worthless men. The majority of girls, if left to themselves, would marry without foresight or reason."

"Are women any different from men in this respect?"

Women Unreasonable Lovers.

"Lombroso, Ferri and Mantegazza, the well-known European psychologists, have recently developed the theory that woman cessfully, he started again on his mission is constitutionally less developed than man, and therefore acts more by instinct. Dr. J. Mark Baldwin, professor of psychology at Princeton, agrees in this view, but says that while woman's love is undoubtedly more instinctive than man's, it is also more ideal. He finds that men calculate more—that is, are more reasonable in their lives. This is shown both by the fact that they make more suitable marriages as respects wealth, social standing, etc., and by the fact that they, oftener than women, are faithless to the tie of matrimony. The instincts which move women in love affairs are generally those which respond to moral character and which call for sympathy, pity and self-denial. With men, on the other hand, social or personal self-indulgence are more apt to be influential, in Dr. Baldwin's estimation. He finds social restraints—public opinion, custom, etc.—stronger with men. 'Woman,' says he, 'is more a law unto herself, more whimsical, impulsive, independent—and unreasonable.'"

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

SECRETARY MILLER'S RESIGNATION DEFERRED

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The acceptance of the resignation of Melville W. Miller, assistant secretary of the interior, which was called for by the president, has been deferred until September 1. This postponement was acceded to by the president in view of Mr. Miller's good record in the office and also that he might have sufficient time to arrange his private affairs in this city before his successor qualified.

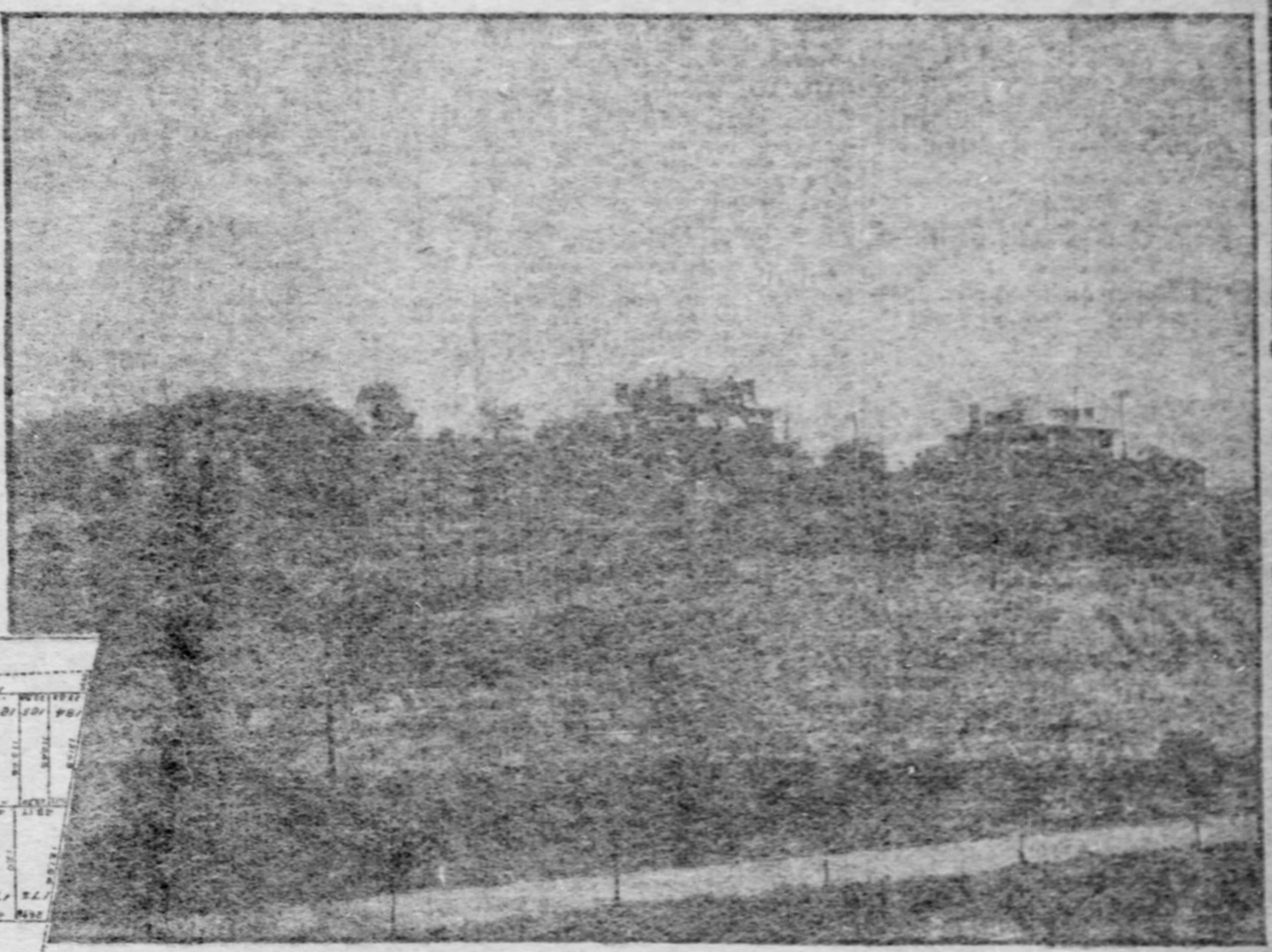
Danville Pastor to Preach.

The Rev. Charles M. Herrick of Danville, N. Y., who has received a call to the Providence Presbyterian church, Allegheny, will preach to that congregation this morning and evening. He will announce tomorrow whether or not he will accept the call.

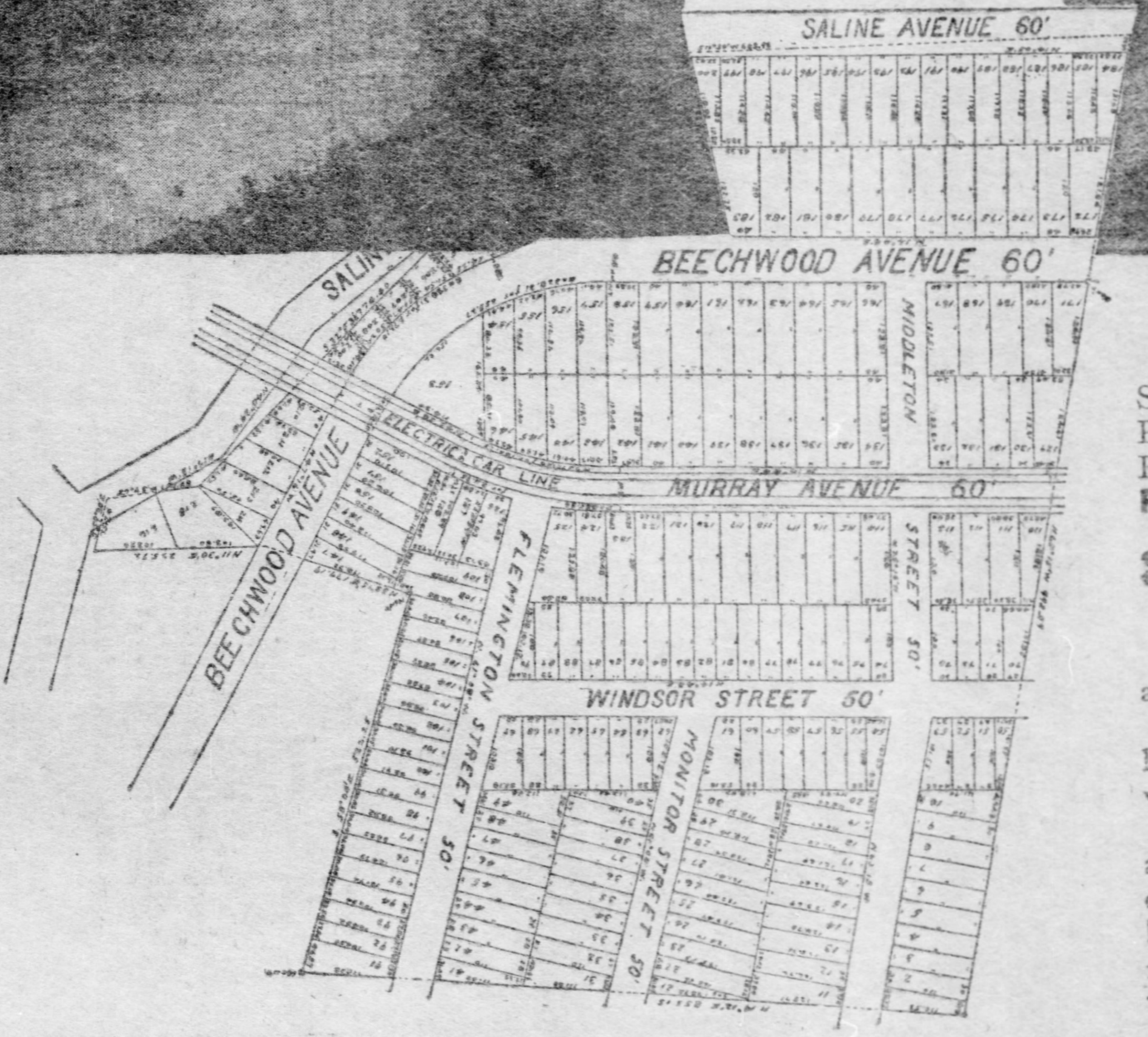
THE MURRAY AVE. PLAN OF LOTS

Showing Monitor St. and Part of Murray Ave. Plan.

In the Most Beautiful Residence Section of Pittsburgh



Showing Improvements Adjoining Murray Ave. Plan and Beechwood Boulevard Through Plan.



Selling Rapidly (see the list of buyers reported in the real estate columns.) And what makes it more interesting to both homeseekers and speculators—is the fact that **the large majority of these purchasers intend building at once.**

To accommodate these buyers we have arranged to put **water, sewers and gas** on the property at once.

The entire plan lighted by electric arc and gas lights.

Title guaranteed by Guarantee Title & Trust Co.

Take any car marked "Homestead" on Fifth Avenue or Forbes Street, or any car marked "Munhall, Shady and Penn Avenue" on Penn or Shady avenue. Get off on plan at corner Murray and Beechwood. **Salesmen on the ground every day till 10 P. M.**

Scores of Beautiful Homes Will Loom Up All Over the Plan

and these lots will more than double in value.

A larger percentage of the visitors to the Murray Avenue Plan have bought than on any other plan ever before offered. In fact, very few actual buyers have left without securing a lot.

They could not do otherwise when they saw spread out before and all around them the beautiful homes and charming landscapes of **Squirrel Hill**—the finest driveway in the world—**Beechwood Boulevard**—right through the center of the plan—when they recognized the fact that **the greatest street car system in the city runs directly through the plan**—and that no lot in the plan was distant more than two blocks from the cars.

We already have sewers on Saline Avenue, Monitor Street and Beechwood Boulevard, but the entire plan will be sewered.

If you have any money idle—or, if you can borrow a little money—do not delay in seeing these lots—You will miss the greatest opportunity of your life.

This is no ordinary proposition.

It is **high-class, gilt-edged property,** sold under rigid restrictions at **prices from $650 upwards** on the easiest possible terms.

To secure a $650 lot requires $32.50 cash and $13 per month. No interest or taxes for one year.

If you want a home site or an investment, see the Murray Avenue Plan of lots at once. You will admit there is nothing to compare with it for price or location.

When they realized that from the Murray Avenue Plan any point in the city could be reached within a few minutes and without transfer, and when it was demonstrated to them and they satisfied themselves by actual investigation that the prices of Murray Avenue Plan of lots are **lower than any of the surrounding property;** in fact, that Murray Avenue lots could be bought retail on easy terms at less prices than surrounding acreage wholesale, they hastened to secure as many of the lots as they could afford—realizing that the advantages of the situation and the prices of the property assured them a **handsome profit and a quick return** from their investment.

We have a large plan—we have sold a large number of lots—we have a large number still for sale.

D. BEHEN & SON, Agents, 4063 Penn Avenue.

CHINA ASSURED OF MANCHURIA

Conferences Have Taken Place at Pekin With the Minister from Japan.

SUGGESTION BY PRESIDENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.

Second in importance only to the peace-making negotiations are the exchanges which have begun between China and Japan as to the future of Manchuria. China has turned from the czar to the mikado in an effort to preserve Chinese sovereignty over the rich province which Russia, during the Boxer outbreak, overran with troops who withdrew only when driven out by Japanese soldiery. Although Russia never claimed it for her own, the Chinese administration was a dead letter. Now China has the same problem on her hands with Japan's occupation of Manchuria.

The Tokyo government has over and over expressed its adherence to the principle of the integrity of China and the "open door." Within the last few weeks, assurances have been given China that Japan will adhere to that policy. China has been informed that Japan is willing to leave Manchuria to China, relying on her commercial prowess to win prestige there.

There have been several conferences at Pekin between the officials of the Chinese foreign office and Mr. Uchida, the Japanese minister. These conferences were most guarded. Until the battle of the Tsu straits, China was not certain which power would be the victor. China will insist on the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops from Manchuria, once a formal peace has been consummated. The evacuation will be accomplished by degrees.

President Roosevelt has taken steps recently to gain China's ideas of her own interests. China will have to be considered, President Roosevelt believes, in whatever demands Japan makes of Russia as to the Liao Tung peninsula. Although other influences have been so strong there as to obliterate China, the peninsula is really Chinese territory and Russia held Port Arthur under a lease.

This lease, however, carries no obligation as to payment or rental. Russia for 10 years has held Port Arthur on a 25-year lease. It is now necessary for China to consent to a transfer of this lease to Japan if that government desires to maintain the fortress there. It is far more likely, however, that Japan will simply content herself with the stipulation that no one else shall maintain a fortress at Port Arthur. Its strategic value is now conceded to have been vastly overrated hitherto. It was simply the outpost of the Russian advance.

President Roosevelt has informally put forward the suggestion that the most advisable plan for the administration of the Eastern Chinese railroad, which runs from Port Arthur and Dalny to a junction with the Trans-Siberian railroad at Harbin, would be a joint Japanese-Chinese control. This railroad was built by Russia. Another victory would give Japan control of it from Port Arthur to Harbin. Japanese or international control of the railroad will be one of Japan's demands. If China joins Japan in control of this railroad, China will pay Japan for whatever share of the control she assumes.

SIXTY-NINE MEMBERS EXPELLED FROM CHURCH

Cincinnati Baptist Pastor Causes Summary Expulsions Because Dues Are Not Paid.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 17.—A sensation was precipitated in religious circles today by the summary expulsion of 69 members from the Lincoln Park Institutional Baptist church for the non-payment of dues. The action was taken at the insistence of the pastor, the Rev. G. R. Robbins, who teaches that good Christians pay as well as pray. He says that other members will be expelled if they become delinquent.

Among the persons expelled are people of prominence, for the church is one of the largest in the city with 940 names remaining on its membership roll after such a large number had been removed. Delinquents were notified of the action contemplated by the pastor and officials of the church and many paid up to save themselves.

"If a member can and does not pay, he cannot and does not pray," is the Rev. Mr. Robbins' motto.

CLEARING OUT LOAFERS.

Police Raid Pool Room and Say It is Only Vigorous Beginning of Crusade.

The East End police have been hearing complaints about loafers who congregate about poolrooms in that district, and last night a raid was made on the poolroom of A. Enweiler, 5807 Penn avenue. One of the complaining neighbors had sworn out a warrant charging "John Doe" with keeping a disorderly house and the police took in Enweiler as being the mythical John. Eleven young men were arrested in front and inside the poolroom and are charged with being visitors to a disorderly house.

Several of the men said they had gone into the place merely to play pool, and they were very angry when told that the police accused them of insulting women who passed the place and of cursing and swearing to the great disgust of the neighborhood.

Police Inspector McEvoy says the police are determined to keep East Liberty's streets free of insulting loafers and that there are other poolrooms which harbor men who do the things charged against some of Enweiler's patrons.

BIDS FOR MUNICIPAL LINE.

Mayor Dunne Will Ask Chicago's Council to Advertise for Building 100-Mile Street Railway.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Mayor Dunne will Monday night ask the city councils to authorize the commissioner of public works to advertise for bids to construct and fully equip 100 miles of street railway to be operated for and by the city of Chicago. The Democratic members of the local transportation committee have promised the mayor they will support his recommendation on the floor of the council chamber.

The mayor desires the construction of municipal street railways shall be commenced as soon as the validity of the certificates issued under the Mueller law, from the sale of which the money to finance the street railways is to come, has been determined by the state supreme court. It is also his intention to have the voters of the city pass on the question of municipal operation at the election next November.

COULD NOT MARRY NIECE.

For This Reason Indiana Man Killed Girl, Fatally Wounded Her Father and Ended Own Life.

LAFAYETTE, IND., June 17.—Harry Hatton, 30 years old, tonight shot and killed his sweetheart and niece, Lulu Hatton, 17 years old, fatally shot the girl's father, Daniel Hatton, and then running a mile in a blinding rainstorm to the home of his sister, Mrs. Cornelius Cadwallader, sent a bullet through his own head, dying instantly.

The tragedy, it is said, is the result of refusal of Daniel Hatton to give his consent to the marriage of his daughter to Hatton.

Song Recital to Be Given.

A song recital will be given Tuesday evening in the Ninth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, by Thomas Hanna, a well known local baritone. He will be assisted by Mrs. Thomas Hanna, soprano; Miss Alice Litten, contralto; Miss Edith Warden Hanna, contralto; John A. Hanna, tenor, and J. H. Clark, basso. Mr. C. F. Moelin will preside at the piano.

TROUBLE BREWS IN CHINATOWN

Oriental Reformers and Conservatives Are Arraigned Against One Another.

BIG MEETING CALLED TODAY

Pittsburgh today possesses all the elements of a Chinese revolution. The chief potentate of the emperor, Quong Su, and the local Chinamen who are steadfast supporters of the empress dowager, are arraigned in close proximity. While the leader of the Chinese reform party is preaching his doctrines to about 100 of his followers in Pittsburgh, the oriental conservatives are maintaining oppressive silence. This afternoon a meeting will be held in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church and both parties will be represented.

His Excellency Kang Yee Dei, who was the Chinese premier during the Chinese "hundred days" in 1898, with his suite, consisting of Secretary Chew Kok Hean, Rupert Hean, bodyguard; Homer Lea, interpreter, and Dr. Tom Leung, medical adviser, arrived in Pittsburgh last night and were received by a large delegation of local Chinamen and the Fourteenth Regiment band, and marched to the Hotel Henry. A banquet was held and the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo and E. S. Gray, superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Presbyterian church, were the guests of honor. Before the party gathered around the tables at the Henry, an impromptu meeting was held in the rooms of the local Chinese Reform association, at 523 Second avenue, where a stirring speech for the Europeanization of China was made by Kang Yee Dei.

Kang Yee Dei is the revolutionist for whom the Chinese empress offered $140,000, dead or alive. His head is not so valuable now. The offer has been rescinded, but he still refuses to return to China and since the troublous times in 1898 has been traveling through Europe and America. He is preaching the doctrine of trousers, hats, short hair, leather laced shoes, sack coats and cravats. He wants to see trains like the Pennsylvania Special running between Pekin and Canton and Shanghai. He stands for all sorts of European customs, less tea and longer working days. This was the main topic of his speech last night and his address this afternoon will be along the same lines.

The victory of Japan in its war with Russia, he says, means a wider sphere for oriental influence, and he wants the reform party to get in on the ground floor. He expects to remain here the best part of a week and will make a number of addresses. In Washington, on Thursday, he called on the president and declares that he had a strenuous afternoon.

While his excellency with his suite and Dr. Donehoo and Mr. Gray were dining at the Henry, there was another banquet going on in Second avenue. Only oriental dishes and beverages were served. The guests wore only the garb of the Flowery kingdom. The banqueters were good friends of the Chinese government. While they watched their queues they drank the health of the emperor and wished long life and tranquility to the imperial government. It was a patriotic meeting and quite out of accord with the doctrines which were being preached by the silk-coated visitor who dined in state at the Henry. The speeches at the more humble gathering were the sort that indicated longer queues and silken coats for all good Chinamen, at home and abroad.

The bodyguard of the reformer wore the blue fatigue uniform of a United States regular army officer. When he was asked why his clothes bore familiar insignia, he made haste to explain:

"Well, you know the imperial army in China has lately been organized along more rational lines. It bears strong resemblances to that of the European armies both as to dress and to tactics. My uniform is the same as that of an officer of the American army, except that the cap bears the figure of the Chinese dragon."

When his excellency was asked if he knew anything about the rather clandestine gathering of the other party, he confessed ignorance. This afternoon's meeting will bring forth a striking division of Chinese sentiment.

SUMMER HOTELS AND RESORTS
RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TOURS

Hotel & Resort Information

THE Gazette will keep contantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating as fully as possible location and nature of resort about which information is desired.

Address:

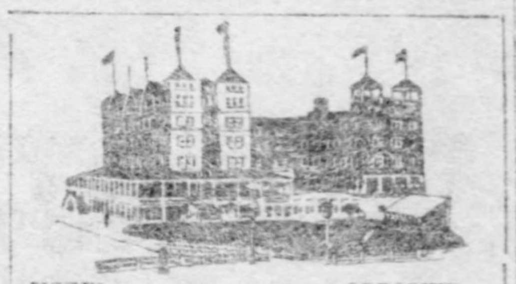
Gazette's Hotel & Resort Information Bureau.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rate as at the home office of The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY.



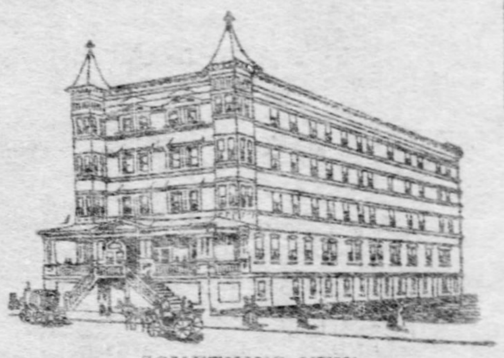
HOTEL ISLESWORTH — On Beach at Virginia av., ATLANTIC CITY — OPPOSITE THE FAMOUS STEEL PIER

CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED. EVERY MODERN APPOINTMENT. New Dutch Grill and Cafe. Orchestra, Palm Garden, Sun Parlors; 100 rooms with Hot and Cold Sea Water baths. 'Phones in rooms. Steam Heat, Electric Lights, Elevator.

Special rates to July 15th. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15, $17.50, $20 and $22.50 per week. Booklet mailed. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

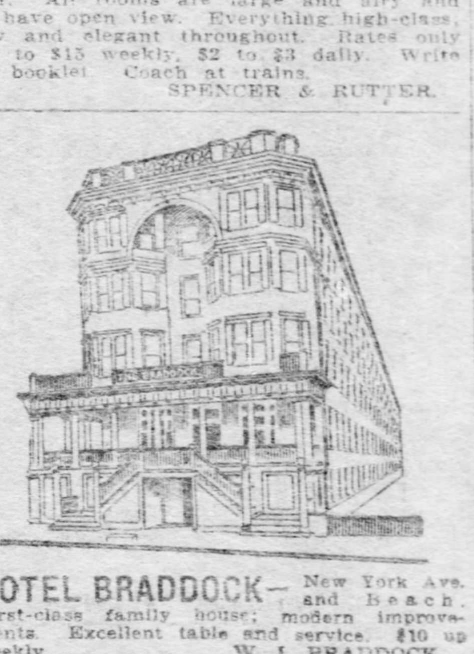
HOTEL SHOREHAM. Virginia Ave., Near the Beach. Capacity 300; an up-to-date hotel, with every modern convenience; surrounded by large open lot. Steam heat; private baths; elevator; 'phones in rooms. Special spring terms, $10 to $15 weekly. W. B. COTTON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Ocean End Virginia Ave. Modern and excellent. Capacity 300. Best location. Elevator and all appointments. June rates $10 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL A. ELLIS.



SOMETHING NEW. SPENCER HALL— Positively best hotel for moderate prices in ATLANTIC CITY. 250 yards from Steel Pier. All rooms are large and airy and all have open view. Everything high-class, new and elegant throughout. Rates only $10 to $15 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Write for booklet. Coach at trains. SPENCER & RUTTER.

HOTEL IROQUOIS South Carolina Ave. and Beach, near Piers. Capacity 400. INVITING RATES, $10 up weekly, $2 up daily. Booklet. Orchestra. W. F. SHAW, Prop'r. D. P. RATHER, Mgr.



HOTEL BRADDOCK— New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; modern improvements. Excellent table and service. $10 up weekly. W. I. BRADDOCK.

HOTEL JACKSON—Fireproof. On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Special May and June—$10 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. 200 ocean view rooms; private baths, etc. Service and cuisine the best. Booklet. John Cruse, Formerly The Arlington, Hot Springs.

THE NORMANDIE— Formerly the Champlaine, Kentucky ave. at beach. Rates $2.00 daily; $10 weekly. Special rates to families. MRS. S. L. MURPHY.

THE NETHERLAND— New York Ave. and Beach. Unobstructed surroundings; near piers and amusements. Baths, elevator, etc.; $2.50 daily, $10 to $17.50 weekly. Booklet. Coach meets trains. I. N. WELLS.

NEW CLARION— Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Sun Parlor. High-class; near amusements; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. S. K. BONIFACE.

HAMILTON HALL— Directly on Beach at Chelsea ave. Fifty ocean-view rooms. French and American chefs. Everything the best. $12.50 up weekly. Booklet mailed. S. F. SIMPSON.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Delightful location. Beach front. 300 large, airy rooms; 100 baths; orchestra; fine casino. Illustrated booklet on request. LYMAN J. WATROUS, Manager. CHARLES B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL CHETWOODE. Pacific and Illinois Aves. Open all year. Heated sun parlor; modern conveniences, superior table and service; special rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. E. M. DEMPSEY.

NOTE NEW SCHEDULE. Special reduced rates at THE GARDEN HOTEL. $15 per week and upward, $3 per day and upward. Convenient location. Large, cheerful, beautifully appointed rooms. High-class service. Attention to every detail for comfort. Salt water baths. Correspondence solicited. G. D. M. SHERMAN, Manager.

BEAUMONT— Tennessee avenue, near beach, piers and amusements. Good table. $8 to $15 weekly. J. B. CORE.

HOTEL MORTON. Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City. Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Haines, Owner and Proprietor.

THE FRONTENAC. A new hotel as good as the best. Kentucky ave., 100 yards from Beach. The center of all attractions. Direct southern exposure. Contains every comfort and convenience. Elevator, baths, etc. Capacity 250. Spacious porches with unobstructed view of ocean. Special June and July rates for large pleasant rooms and excellent table—$8 to $10 weekly; $1.50 up daily. Saturday to Monday—$3. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL SENATE— Rhode Island Ave. and Beach. Unobstructed ocean view. Rooms en suite with bath. Long distance telephones in rooms; sun parlor. LOUIS B. SCULL.

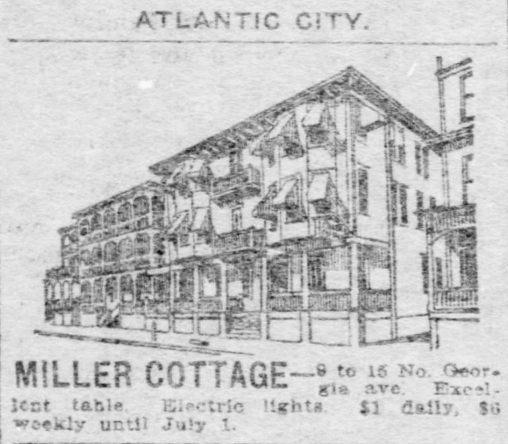
HOTEL RALEIGH. Ocean end St. Charles place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches with ocean view, etc. Special May and June terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

EARL-MAR HALL. Fireproof. Elegant and modern; directly on the ocean front at Vermont ave. Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 350. Offers special Spring terms, $10 up weekly. Every modern appointment. Complete system of baths. 'Phones in rooms; suites with baths. Booklet. L. J. BROWN, formerly with Samuel Ellis of the Majestic. M. MILLER, M. D., medicinal baths.

A modern hotel of high class with the greatest degree of elegant and cheery comfort. THE HOLMHURST. Its location with open surroundings, Pennsylvania ave., near the ocean, is excellent, and its appointments include elevator, baths with suites, sun parlor, amusements, etc. Always open. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

HOTEL YARMOUTH. Directly on the Boardwalk at Belmont Ave., unobstructed ocean view from every room; baths, telephones, etc. Booklet on request. J. EFFINGER.

ATLANTIC CITY.

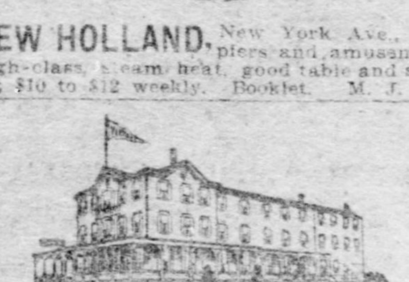


MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights. $1 daily, $6 weekly until July 1.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view; $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

NEW BELMONT— NEAR BEACH, VIRGINIA AVE. Fireproof. $10 up weekly. Elevator, Sun Parlor, etc. Capacity 250. W. J. WARRINGTON.

NEW HOLLAND. New York Ave., near piers and amusements. High-class, steam heat, good table and service; $10 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. J. Lee.



VERMONT HOUSE— Vermont Ave. near the Beach. Beautiful location; open surroundings; steam heat; good table; all conveniences; $1 to $2 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. Booklet. M. E. GEIGER.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL. DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK. Between ocean piers, in the life of the resort. A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION AND ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. 200 elegantly furnished rooms with Bell 'Phones and baths with sea water. Flemish Cafe and Grill Room, main dining room on top floor overlooking ocean. Booklet and all information on request. GEO. H. CORTELL.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ALBEMARLE. Virginia ave., near the ocean; most popular section; elegant modern hotel; new throughout. Capacity 400. Fine large rooms, metal beds, private baths, elevator, etc. 4,000 feet wide cool porches, orchestra, frequent social features. Special terms $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly; $2 up daily. A number of most desirable rooms at the $8 rate during June and July. Booklet. Saturday to Monday $3.50. J. P. COPE.

GRAND ATLANTIC. Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Delightful location. Rooms en suite, with 'phone, private hot and cold sea water baths. Sun parlors. Excellent table, cafe and grill room attached. Ladies' Re Boule Orchestra. Special Spring rates: $2.50 per day and up; $12.50 weekly and up. Capacity 700. Coach meets trains. Write for 1905 booklet. A. CHESHIRE MITCHELL, Owner and Prop.

THE IRVINGTON. On the beach at Virginia ave.; overlooking boardwalk and steel pier; no finer location; very center of all attractions; modern up-to-date hotel. Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, extensive porches, etc. Terms $8 to $15 weekly; $2 up daily. Also special July and family rate. Table and service a feature. Booklet. Saturday to Monday $3.50. W. F. WATTS.

THE WALDORF New York Ave., near Beach. High class. Sun parlor; steam heat; etc.; $1.50 to $2.50 daily, $8 to $12 weekly. Thornhill & Wright.

THE BERKELEY— Atlantic City's Best and Finest Moderate-price Hotel. Grand location, Kentucky ave., near beach and all attractions. Modern, high-class, every comfort and amusement. Special rates to July 15, $8, $10, $12 a week. Beautiful rooms and unsurpassed cuisine. Capacity 250. Write for illustrated booklet. A. C. Ekholm, Prop., formerly of the Champlaine.

CHOICE OCEAN VIEW ROOMS as low as $12, meals included. The fireproof Rio Grande, New York ave. and Beach, the heart of all social gayety; elev., baths, running water in rooms; cafe; high-grade cuisine; select patronage; booklet. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

LOCKSLEY HALL— New York ave., Near the Beach. High class; rooms en suite; steam heat; all conveniences; good table and service; $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $8 to $14 weekly; capacity 200; near all amusements. August Ruhwadel.

OCEAN SPRAY— 2216 Pacific ave., 110 S. Mississippi ave. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $7.00 up daily. MRS. GRAHAM.

KINGSTON— Ocean Ave., near beach. Fine family hotel. Thoroughly renovated. Many new features. Excellent table. Spec. for June, $7 up weekly, $1 up daily. C. FRANKLIN.

THE PITTSBURGH. Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. MRS. MARY E. M'QUADE, formerly of Pittsburgh.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON— Pacific and Missouri Aves. Spacious rooms; modern conveniences; steam heat, etc. Excellent cuisine, $8 up weekly. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

HARDWICK HALL. St. James Place and the Beach. Convenient to amusements; home comforts; superior table; $8 to $12 weekly. Booklet. J. MENDENHALL.

ST. GEORGE-BY-THE-SEA. Montpelier ave., directly on beach. Modern, high-class family house. Elevator, etc. A. J. PHILLIPS.

CORNELL INN— 10 So. Kentucky Ave., near the beach. Rooms en suite; absolute cleanliness; good table and service; $8 to $12 weekly. A. M. MERO.

SILVERTON— Ocean ave., first house from Beach. Opp. piers; home comforts, good table; $8 to $12 weekly. Accommodations for bathers. MRS. L. JOHNSTON.

THE CEDARCROFT— S. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach. Piers and best bathing grounds; high grade cuisine and service; $8 to $15 weekly; modern appointments, booklet. C. E. Van Keuren.

THE WILTSHIRE— Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special Spring rates. Orchestra. S. B. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL LARCHMONT— Missouri ave., second house from beach; large, airy rooms; good table and service; $8 to $12 weekly. MRS. S. H. DOWNS.

HOTEL RICHMOND— Ocean front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Elevator, baths, etc. Special May and June terms. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

ROSSMORE HOTEL— Tennessee ave. Near beach, Pa. depot and all attractions. Guest capac. 250. $8 to $15 weekly. CARBERRY & CO.

HOWARD— Tennessee ave., near beach and amusements; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. MRS. E. PERRETT & MRS. T. THOMPSON.

TOTEM— St. James Place and Beach, near Young's Pier and amusements. Homelike; good table and service. Rates $1.50 daily, $8 up weekly. H. SHAPTER.

ST. REGIS— Pacific and St. James Pl. Ocean view rooms. Modernly appointed, refined family hotel; good table, $8 to $15 weekly. Booklet. J. G. O'BRIEN.

M'GINLEY HOUSE— So. N. Carolina Ave., near the Beach. Good table; $1 daily, $7 weekly. J. M'GINLEY.

LAMONTE, Ohio Ave., near Beach; fine location; open surroundings; excellent family house; good table and service; $8 to $14 weekly. J. C. BOGLE.

FIELD COTTAGE 1207 Pacific Ave., cor. North Carolina; near Boardwalk. Select; excellent cuisine and attendance. Terms moderate.

KENDERTON, Tennessee ave. & Beach, opp. piers & amusements. Vegetables fresh from farm; private baths, etc. $8 to $14 weekly. Booklet. M. Williams.

STANLEY— So. Carolina, near Beach. Moderate price family hotel; new throughout. Table and service our feature. Capac. 300. Spec. weekly rate. Frank Curran.

LEXINGTON— 2110 Pacific Ave. Ocean-view Rooms. $1.25 daily; $7 to $9 wkly. PAUL C. ROSECRANS.

BROOKHURST— Virginia Ave., near the Beach. Excellent family hotel, good table; convenient to amusements; $8 to $12 weekly. J. N. BURNS.

ROANOKE HOTEL AND ANNEX. So. New York Ave. Renovated, enlarged, good table. $8 to $14 weekly. N. A. DIELING.

THE BINGHAM— Cor. New York and Pacific aves. Rates $1.50 to $2 daily; $8 to $15 weekly. W. DOHERTY, Prop. M. PARKE, Mgr.

PHILLIPS HOUSE— So. Conn. Ave. New brick; homelike; rates $8 to $14 weekly. F. P. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ST. CHARLES. MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN. Atlantic City, N. J. With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage; thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. Newlin Haines.

BELDEN HALL. Boardwalk and Ocean Avenue, Near the Steel Pier. Near Young's Pier. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. New Brick Hotel, Beautifully Furnished. Managed By a Famous Caterer. Kitchen presided over by one of the most famous chefs in the country. The aim is to make this hotel noted for its cuisine and service. SPECIAL FEATURES. Guests of this hotel are not restricted to the old form of menu ordering. They can have whatever they desire, cooked to their order, as they wish, in the most cleanly manner, by the best people procurable; a feature not enjoyed by the guests of any other hotel on the coast. A. B. DENNIS, Manager. H. NIESSEN, Prop. Formerly of the famous BERKELEY HALL.

THE SAVOY. DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH. Hot and cold water in every bedroom. Rooms en suite with sea water baths. Elevator, etc. Capacity 400. Booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL AGNEW. NEW OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT. WHOLE BLOCK OCEAN FRONT. Directly on the Boardwalk at Boston Ave. Thoroughly rebuilt and refurnished throughout. Hot and cold sea water baths; swimming pool; orchestra. Capacity 600. Rates and booklet upon application. Automobile meets all trains. E. R. CHAMPION, Owner and Propr.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. 150 FEET OF BEECH FRONT. THE SHELBURNE. INCORPORATED. NEW MANAGEMENT. FASHIONABLE GRILL ROOM. Unobstructed view of ocean. Fine large attractive outside rooms, all newly decorated, single and en suite. Private baths, sanitary plumbing throughout. Artesian well, elevators, electric lights, spacious porches, orchestra, 'bus, distinctive cuisine. THE TABLE TELLS THE TALE. Particulars from JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

ATLANTIC CITY.

BREAKERS— So. Pennsylvania Ave.; all conveniences; $9 weekly. Favorite house with Pittsburghers. W. GEORGE W. SMITH.

ST. MARKS— So. Carolina Ave., near beach and amusements; $7 to $12 weekly. MRS. G. LOUGHLIN, formerly of Stanley.

GLENSIDE Connecticut ave., near beach; ocean view rooms; modern and attractive; table unsurpassed. Rates $9 to $15 weekly. KILLE & SPRINGER.

TABOR INN— Conn. Ave. and Beach; ideal location; large, airy rooms; ocean view; homelike; excel. table and service; $8 to $12 weekly. A. M. Dunn.

SHACKAMAXON HOTEL— Arkansas Ave., near beach. $9 to $12 weekly. $1.50 daily. BERNARD CONWAY.

RENOVO— Ocean Ave., near Beach. Fine family hotel. Special for June $1 day, $6 and $7 a week. M. VAN DIEN.

THE VIOLA, So. Carolina ave., near Beach and amusements. $1.50 daily, $8 to $12 weekly. BAKER & RUST.

LOUELLA— So. Tennessee ave., near Beach; Good table and service, near amusements. $8 to $14 weekly. [illegible]

HALLWOODE— Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. Modern, high-class house, $10 weekly. J. D. HALL.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL MT. VERNON— Pacific, Near Michigan Ave. Capacity 200. Rooms en suite and with bath. Elevator to street level. Large veranda with ocean view. Booklet. C. M. PECK.

RIDGEWAY— So. No. Carolina Ave.; fine location; good table and service; $1 daily, $7 to $12 weekly. J. W. [illegible]

CARLSBAD— Conn. and Atlantic Aves. Am. & Europ. Rooms $1 day. Buffet always open. $9 to $14 wkly. A. Horton.

THE DE LANCEY— 25 S. Carolina Ave. Table our specialty. $1.25 daily; $7 to $10 wkly. D. BURKE.

VALDEMAR— Pacific and Kentucky aves., near beach. Rooms en suite. $8.00 and $12 weekly. H. RHODES.

BALTIMORE HOUSE— Pacific and Missouri Aves. Modern conv.; $8 to $10 wkly. F. J. KELLY.

EDEN HALL— 29 So. Penna ave. Steam heat, sun parlor. Rates $8 up weekly. M. HENRY.

SCHAFER— So. Pennsylvania ave. Modern; fine location; good table and service; $8 weekly. L. SCHAFER, of Pittsburg.

RADNOR— 112 So. Carolina Ave. Central location, near Beach. Spec. rates $1.25 daily, $6 weekly. H. W. Sharpless.

AVALON— Connecticut ave., first house from Beach; modern; good table and service; $10 weekly. E. WILLIAMS.

SUMMER HOTELS AND RESORTS RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TOURS

ATLANTIC CITY.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL IMPERIAL.
$2 TO $3 A DAY. $10 TO $20 A WEEK.
Centrally located, close to Boardwalk and Pier at ocean end of Maryland ave. Elevator. Capacity 300. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

THE STERLING
Strictly Fireproof. Kentucky ave., 2d house from Beach. Capacity 250. Suites with bath. Elevator to street level. Steam heated. I. WAGNER, formerly connected with THE LORAINE.

HOTEL ABBEY—FIREPROOF.
Pacific and Kentucky Aves., near Beach; open surroundings. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc., large rooms. Special for May and June $10 up weekly. Booklet. H. J. GORMLEY, Manager.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $8 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Southern exposure. Sunny rooms, with baths, en suite; salt water in all baths; commodious sun parlors. Write for booklet. N. J. COLLINS.

SCARBOROUGH, Directly on the Beach, Maryland ave. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; elevator to street level, etc. capacity 400. Special June rates, $10 up weekly. Send for booklet.
SAVAGE & TAGGART.

THE PENNHURST— Ocean End of Michigan Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite with bath; long distance telephones in rooms; elevator to street level. Booklet mailed.
WM. R. HOOD.

GALEN HALL.
Atlantic City N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

HOTEL DE VILLE— Ocean End Kentucky ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private Baths; Special $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. Booklet.
J. P. GIBERSON.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON— Always Open. Virginia ave., at Beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. Booklet.
S. E. SWEENEY.

HOTEL ARLINGTON— Michigan Ave., and Beach. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator to street level; steam heat, sun parlor, etc. Always open. Coach meets train. Booklet. L. K. KUNZ.

HOTEL ST. CLARE— formerly the Lehman. Pennsylvania Ave., near Ocean; improved, refurnished; suites with private baths; telephone in rooms; special June rates. Booklet.
O. C. MILLER, formerly of the Seabright.

HOTEL LAWRENCE.
A home by the Sea; ocean end Maryland Ave.; fine ocean view; unexcelled location; large cheerful outside rooms; superior table and service; $10 up weekly. Booklet.
FRANK A. COLEMAN.

THE CARLTON—Fireproof. On the beach at Chelsea ave.; finest location. Capacity 200. Every appointment; superior table and service. Elevator, private baths, etc. Special June and season rates. Booklet. CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

THE LORAINE
St. Charles Place, facing the Ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
CHAS. E. WAGNER.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

BEECHWOOD—Ocean end Kentucky Ave. Center of all attractions. Excellent family hotel with all appointments. Special June rates.
W. F. MOONEY.

THE MARYLAND—N. Y. ave. and beach; near all attractions; table and service unsurpassed; modern equipment; rates reasonable. Address MRS. E. M. M'LOUGHRAN.

HOTEL MERVINE.
New York Ave., first house from Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; $2 up daily; $9 to $15 wkly. Free bath houses. K. EELLS.

COULTER HALL— Massachusetts ave. and Beach. All modern appointments; elevator from street level; unobstructed ocean view. $2 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. E. J. M'CLINTOCK.

THE ELWOOD— Ocean and St. James Place. Homelike, cheerful, fireproof; rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 per week and upward. ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open All Year. European and Am. Plan. Ocean front rooms; hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; orchestra. C. R. MYERS.

PRESSER HOUSE— South Mississippi ave., near beach and Reading depot; good table; $7 to $12 wkly. MRS. D. A. FRIDLEY, Prop.; MRS. C. DANAHER, Mgr.

THE CLIFTON— Cor. Atlantic and Connecticut aves. All conveniences. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly; a family house with home comforts. C. A. SHAW.

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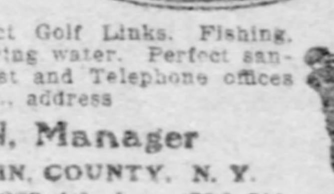

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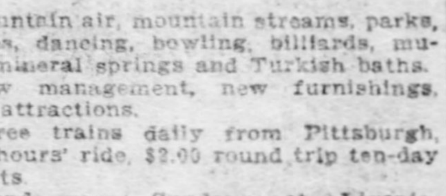

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HOTEL VICTORIA.
Close to St. Mark's Square. Entirely refitted with electric light and all modern requirements. Very moderate charges. Restaurant.

PISA.

GRAND HOTEL and HOTEL DE LONDRES Lung' arno Reggio.	Rooms on south side, 3-7 fcs. Service and electric light included. Full board, 8-12 fcs. a day.

W. GARBRECHT, Propr.
Cook's Coupons accepted.

ROME.
Grand Hotel Continental.
Near principal Railway Station, and all the antiquities and attractions, on the Esquiline Hill, the highest and healthiest part of Rome. Post and Telegraph. Station for Tramways and Omnibuses to all directions. 300 Rooms. All modern comforts. First-class.
Cook's Coupons accepted.
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BRUSSELS.
LE GRAND HOTEL
Offers American Tourist accommodations equal to any first-class hotel in America. Pleasant Rooms, excellent Restaurant and Grill Room—Telephone service in every room. Omnibus, automobiles, guides and messenger service. Every modern convenience. All languages spoken—Telegraph and railroad ticket office.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of American tourists. Cable address, Granhotel, Bruxelles.

BRUSSELS.
ROYAL LACE MANUFACTORY
BRUSSELS INDUSTRY.
BERTINE LEESON.
2 RUE DE LA CHANCELLERIE,
(Opposite Branch Postoffice).
We recommend visitors not to leave Brussels without seeing the interesting process of our Lace Making. Entrance free. Any visitor wishing to buy will find our prices most reasonable. All newest designs.

BERLIN.
HOTEL PRINZ ALBRECHT
(Formerly Four Seasons Hotel.)
Entirely renewed. Modern Hotel.
Rooms from 3.00 Mk.
Lift. Baths. Electric Light.

CARLSBAD.
SAVOY WESTEND HOTEL
VILLA CLEOPATRA AND VILLA CARLTON.
Constructed and fitted up on the finest approved principles of Modern High-Class Hotels, it is situated on the Schlossburg, opposite the American Park, in the healthiest position of Carlsbad. First-class Restaurant and Grill Room, Saloons, Reading and Smoking Rooms, Garden, Terrace, Electric Light, Hydraulic Lift. During May and September reduced prices.
A. AULICH & G. NUNGOVISCH, from Cairo and Helouan.

CAUX, s. Territet-Montreux, Lake of Geneva.
PALACE AND GRAND HOTEL
Finest and best establishment. Splendid position and view of the Alps. Full south. Heated throughout by steam. Concerts, Grand Balls. Magnificent Hall and Festival Room. Special suites for American and English families.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK CITY CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Broadway and 20th Street.
A comfortable hotel on the European plan, with courteous service, in the heart of the shopping district, convenient to theaters and within 10 to 20 minutes of all R. R. stations. Broadway cars passing door transfer to all cross town lines.
175 Single Rooms, $1.00 Per Day.
Double Rooms, $2.00 to $3.50 Per Day.
Rooms with bath, $2.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
Rooms with 2 beds, $2.00 to $4.00 Per Day.
A good restaurant at very reasonable prices.
E. L. MERRIFIELD & SON.

HOTELS WELLINGTON AND WESTMINSTER
NEW YORK CITY.
The WELLINGTON, 7th Ave. and 55th St. Modern, fireproof; telephone and private bath in every apartment; E. P., $2.00 per day and up.
The WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block East of Union Square. Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone and electric lights in every room; 75 new bathrooms; E. P., $1.00 per day and up.
A. W. EAGER.

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SPRUCE CABIN INN— An absolutely new and modern hotel in the Pocono Mts. Rooms en suite and with bath. Mountain trout streams, 3 hours from Philadelphia. Booklet. W. J. and M. D. Price, Canadensis, Pa.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS
FAMOUS
Mineral Springs
THE GREAT HEALTH, REST AND PLEASURE RESORT.
FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
these waters are unrivaled in the world. Located on Grand Trunk Railway, 20 miles from Detroit, with half hour electric car service. Excellent boating and fishing. Good roads for driving and autos.; 200 hotels and boarding houses offer rates to suit any tastes and purses.
Illustrated Booklet of Mt. Clemens free. Address
F. R. EASTMAN, Chamber of Commerce,
MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

CANADA.

Glen Woodland.
SUMMER RESORT
Jackson's Point, on Lake Simcoe, 50 miles north of Toronto.
Excellent table and fine bathing. For particulars write Seymour Winans, Jackson's Point, Ontario, Canada.

TOURS.

SUMMER TRIPS
FOR VACATIONS.
Raymond & Whitcomb Company,
Park Bldg., Second Floor.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR INTRODUCER

London Florist Threatens Suit Which Will Expose Practices of American Woman.

BIG FEE TO ENTER SOCIETY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 17.—If a certain London florist should carry out his present intention of bringing suit against a famous American hostess in Mayfair, one of the most sensational law suits of recent years is likely to ensue.

The inevitable result would be a complete exposure of the manner in which, for several years the lady in question has traded systematically upon the unique social position which she occupies here. One of the few American hostesses in London who enjoys the personal friendship of Queen Alexandra and other feminine members of the royal family, she utilizes this social advantage by making a regular business of "boosting" rich Americans, whose social position at home is uncertain, into the charmed circle of London swelldom. Of course the queen and the other royal women have no idea that their agreeable American acquaintance thus makes use of their good-will for the benefit of her own pocket. That she does so, however, is a generally understood thing in society, so well understood, in fact, that the exorbitance of this hostess' terms for assisting American social climbers and the really astonishing way in which she makes every step of the business produce a big profit, are subjects of frequent comment.

Her Charge Is $100,000.

It is said that her charge for completely launching a new climber in London society is $100,000. Moreover, the lady makes it an invariable condition that her clients should patronize certain tradesmen indicated by her, with whom, of course, she has arranged for a "rake-off" on the profits. At present she enjoys a practical monopoly in her particular line, and thus has been in a position to dictate terms to the various silversmiths, stationers, caterers and so forth, whom she recommends her clients to patronize. Heretofore the commission demanded by her has been 50 per cent of the profits, and if she had remained satisfied with this uncommonly stiff rate, all would have been well. Not long ago, however, "the great introducer," as she has been dubbed in social circles, served notice on all the purveyors with whom she had relations to the effect that thereafter her share of the profits must be 60 per cent.

This ultimatum led to the revolt of the florist already mentioned, who is one of the best-known in the west end of London. He sent in a bill on the original terms which the American court favorite has so far refused to pay, and declares that unless his demands are met, the matter will be brought into court, and the whole business "aired." Generally speaking, of course, the bills of rich Americans who are being foisted upon London society in this way are sent direct to them, and the fashionable go-between's commission paid to her when the account is settled. Quite often, however, when one of her clients is desirous of giving a big function, the "introducer" undertakes to place all the necessary orders, and pay all the bills, with the understanding, of course, that the actual hostess shall reimburse her, on being apprised of the net cost. The new recalcitrant florist was dealt with in this way, and herein lies the strength of his case, the American introducer appearing in his books as the actual debtor and not her guileless client.

Would Cause a Sensation.

Probably the thing will not be allowed to come into court—the scandal would be too great. The florist's threat, however, has got noised about in the inner circles of swelldom and many who have paid their money for Mayfair favoritism are in terror lest they may be obliged to testify to that effect in the witness box. In case the suit should actually be brought there is likely to be a sudden epidemic of illness and of important foreign business.

The sum of $100,000 has been quoted as this court favorite's charge for complete introduction of rich new-comers into England's highest circles. This includes presentation at court, which automatically brings invitations to all court affairs; invitations to the more private social functions and the attendance of at least three members of royalty at Mrs. Moneybags' first grand effort. This fixed price covers the period of three months known as London's season. That is all that is necessary and it is really about the simplest way for the social aspirant to go about it. For when this three months is successfully gone through with Mrs. Moneybags is socially fixed for life. Her standing is secure forever and while more expensive than going into New York society it is more economical in the long run, as in New York one may cease to be a fad and the second attempt to join the aristocracy would cost more than the first. Then entering society through the royal gates of Buckingham palace practically conquers all the social markets of the world at once.

That $100,000 is invariably cash down. The American "introducer," however, is nothing if not adaptable and she has what might be described as an "a la carte" system, too. For instance, a court presentation engineered by her costs $5,000. For obtaining the attendance of one of the reigning family and perhaps a couple of duchesses at Mrs. Moneybags' first big "at home" the social mentor demands $10,000. This latter is the most important event of one's social career in London. Of course, being presented at court counts for a lot, but the seal of approval is set definitely only when royalty enters one's house. After that there is no question.

In spite of the fact that her methods are notorious and have been for several years the American "introducer's" enviable social position seems to have been impaired little, if at all. As has been said, royalty doesn't know about the game and society seems disposed to wink at it. But one rather wishes that the West End florist would bring his threatened suit, for it is time the whole business had the searchlight thrown on it.

Practice Without Diplomas.

Two midwives were held for court yesterday before Justice John B. Jones of Homestead on charges of practicing as physicians without diplomas and bail was fixed at $500 in each case. Mrs. Rosa Csako, practicing at Fourth avenue, Homestead, and Mrs. Mary Yakinah of Third avenue, Homestead, were the women in the case. The former made information against the latter. Mrs. Yakinah retaliated. Both women claimed they had diplomas from the old country.

To Explore Montana.

The University of Montana Biological station has received a sum from Senator W. A. Clark of Montana sufficient to defray the expenses of an expedition among the unknown mountains of Montana. The expedition will be under the direction of Prof. M. J. Elrod, and will visit the high mountain on whose summit is the United States geological survey monument. Several unexplored glaciers lie high up on the mountain. Later the party will visit other summits in the drainage of the south fork of Flathead river. T. A. Bonser of the Spokane High school, will look after the botany on the expedition. The expedition will start about June 20 and will return to Flathead lake about the middle of July, where the members will take up the work of the University of Montana biological station.

Meeting to Be Deferred.

During the meeting of the International Meteorological Congress at Innsbruck in September there will be a meeting of the international committee on terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity. The opening meeting will be on September 9, the special meetings of the committee will probably be deferred, however, for a few days in order to give ample time for those magneticians and electricians to attend who will participate in the eclipse observations of August 30.

Twenty Shots in Head, Lives.

Among present-day human curios is a keeper on a Herforshire estate who has, it is stated, about 20 shots in his head. Nearly 30 years ago this man was accidentally shot by an underkeeper, and there were 22 holes in the hat he wore, which is preserved to this day. The injured man never had the shots extracted, was long between life and death, and completely lost his hearing.

Largest Chestnut Tree.

What is said to be the oldest and largest chestnut tree in the world stands at the foot of Mount Etna. It is 213 feet in circumference, and is known to be at least 2,000 years old.

Men's Clothes to Order

Correct tailoring for particular men at right prices—that is the way we are conducting our to-order clothes department. If you have not yet ordered your summer suit or want a fancy vest or an extra pair of trousers we are at your service and show you ultra-fashionable cloths and make them up in a way that will satisfy you.

WE PROMPTLY FILL ALL MAIL ORDERS.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Men's Blue Serge Suits, $10

At $10 we are offering what is easily the most attractive value in a blue serge suit ever shown. Either single or double-breasted styles and a range of all the various shades of blue from light to dark. Best of mohair linings and tailored with exceptional care. Garments worth more money than our Sale Price of.......... $10

Advantageous Price-Making on Dainty Summer Attire

Regular Prices Cut By Heavy Purchases

Our buyer of women's apparel has just returned from New York after one of the most successful trips he ever made. The warm weather came too late for the eastern manufacturers and they were obliged to sacrifice summer goods at fractional prices to reduce their surplus stocks.

By alert buying and an intelligent grasp of the situation we bring to Pittsburgh the very smartest and exclusive of summer garments at prices far below anything ever heard of at this time of the year.

Our cool, airy, daylight second floor is one bewitching display at tempting prices.

98c FOR SHIRTWAISTS, VALUED $2. Great offering of entirely new models in women's fine white lawn waists. Fronts covered with lace in V shape. Also some in surplice effects and others with round or square yokes. Finished with large sleeves and deep cuffs. Perfect fitting waists at **98c**

$3.95, $4.95 and $5.95 for Summer Suits.

An immense lot of shirtwaist suits, made of linens, lawns, percales, dotted Swisses and organdies. Waist trimmed with pleats and lace. Perfect fitting garments of the most celebrated makes—all fresh and clean goods. There is a saving of from $2 to $3 on each purchase when buying one of these at the Sale Prices of $5.95, $4.95 and........ $3.95

$4.95 FOR $7.50 LINEN COAT SUITS.

Made of white linen with self or green collar and cuffs. Three-quarter length tight fitting or loose tourist coats, with newest sleeves and some with patch pockets. Pleated skirts, $7.50 values at the Sale Price of FOUR NINETY-FIVE.

$6.95 FOR $10 AND $12 LINEN SUITS.

45 inch length coats, with large sleeves and tailor-made collars and cuffs. Finished with straps and pleats. Women's and misses' sizes. $10 and $12 garments to go at the Sale Price of SIX NINETY-FIVE.

$5.95 FOR $10 "FROCK-AND-FRILL" SUITS.

Made of white or colored linens, trimmed with embroidery. Box pleated coat, with short sleeves. Pleated skirts in walking lengths. A splendid garment for hot weather at FIVE NINETY-FIVE.

HANDSOME LINE OF GRADUATING DRESSES.

Made of Pointe d'Esprit, nets, lawns, organdies and batistes. Ruffled and trimmed with fine German Val. lace. Some finished with circular yokes and all with newest sleeves. Flounced or flared skirts, neatly trimmed. Beautiful creations at $25, $20, $15, $12 and TEN DOLLARS.

$1.95 FOR $3 WHITE LAWN WAISTS.

Two new models in sheer white lawn waists, with German Val. lace strips in front, small tucks and lace cuffs and collars. Opened front and back. Cuffs, sleeves and shoulders joined with narrow beading. Unequaled showing at the Sale Price of ONE NINETY-FIVE.

$4.95 FOR COATS, WORTH UP TO $10.

Tan coverts, in tight fitting or box styles; strictly tailor-made and silk lined. Newest sleeves. Garments that can be worn in the cool evenings. Special Sale Price, FOUR NINETY-FIVE.

$6.95 FOR WALKING SKIRTS, VALUES $10.

Tailor-made skirts, in plain brown or black Panamas and mohairs; also grey and tan mixtures. Perfect fitting garments for women and misses to go at the Sale Price of SIX NINETY-FIVE.

$4.95 FOR SUITS, WORTH UP TO $10.

Made of taffeta silks, in various colorings. Pleated or shirred waist and skirt. Finished with large sleeves and deep cuffs. The best suit ever offered at this figure. Women's and misses' sizes. Extraordinary inducements at the Sale Price of FOUR NINETY-FIVE.

$10 and $12 for Suits Worth Up to $20.

Made of chiffon taffetas, in pretty shades of blues, browns, greys and reds, also black. Waist and skirt shirred and pleated. Finished with large sleeves and newest cuffs. The finest garments ever shown in the two cities at near our figures. Beautiful creations valued at $18 and $20 to go at the Sale Prices of $12 and.......... $10

Millinery Prices Cut

At the regular figures this millinery would stand comparison with any in town and at these cut prices it is absolutely invincible.

Trimmed Hats. Several cases full of trimmed hats, every one new and the proper thing for summer wear. Made of all kinds of braids and soft materials and trimmed with flowers, wings, braids, fruit, etc. The styles include the popular high-back, sailor, turban and polo effects. Values from $6 to $9, in all colors, to go.......... $3.00

Misses' Trimmed Corday Hats, made of Tuscan or imported satin braids. Should bring $5, choice at the Sale Price of.... $2.75

Ready-to-Wear Hats, mostly turban effects. Made of hair braids, chiffons and malines and needing only a touch of ribbon, a flower or wing to complete for wear. All colors in these $3 and $4 hats at.......... $1.50

Four Ribbon Specials

White Satin Taffeta Ribbons, in beautiful brocaded effects. 3 inches wide. Regular 39c quality at the Sale Price of, per yard.......... 19c

Persian Ribbons, in dark color combination, with plain silk border—especially suited for stocks and belts. Sale Price, per yard.......... 29c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 4½ inches wide, in all colors, including new blues and greens. Sale Price, per yard.......... 22c

Roman Striped Ribbons, in exquisite color combinations, 6 inches wide. 45c values at the Sale Price of, per yard.......... 25c

Another Hosiery Sensation

Following directly upon the heels of our purchase and sale of last week comes another even more startling, by which we secured even a larger sample line of a prominent importer of Women's hosiery.

This entire purchase has been divided into two lots at choice for 25c and 49c, while the values offered surpass anything heretofore placed on sale in this city. Seeing is believing—come and see for yourself the positive saving.

Lot 1.

On Display in Main Aisle.

Women's fancy lisle thread stockings, with silk embroidered insteps; also fine black lisle hose, with garter tops and double soles; as well as many other styles. 50c and even 75c values at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... 25c

Lot 2.

On Display in Main Aisle.

This lot comprises some of the finest hose ever brought out in the city; some in French lace lisles, embroidered down front and others silk plated with silk clockings. Positively worth $1.25 and $1.50. Sale Price, pair.......... 49c

French Underwear at ½

We are offering a sweeping discount of ½ price on all our handmade French lingerie, including drawers, gowns, corset covers and chemise. Beautifully made garments, exquisitely trimmed, but some are slightly soiled. Unrestricted choice at ½ MARKED PRICES.

Women's Drawers of Nainsook, with French band. Trimmed with lace insertion, ribbon and French edge embroidery. Unequaled at Sale Price of.......... 98c

Women's Vests. Pure silk vests, with crocheted yokes, Swiss ribbed and silk taped. $1.50 values to go at.......... 98c

95c for $1.98 Gowns. Made of nainsook, in chemise style, trimmed with three rows of lace, beading and ribbon. $1.98 values at.......... 95c

$2.48 for $4 and $4.50 Petticoats. White petticoats in many different styles, some trimmed with rows of lace and clusters of tucks; others with deep embroidery. Choice at Sale Price of.......... $2.48

Final Offerings at Curtain Sale

Curtain buyers have been astonished by the prices which we have made this week—this sale continues for a few days longer.

LOT 1—Nottingham lace curtains, in plain or scroll designs. The actual price of these qualities is $1.25. While they last at, per pair.......... 75c

LOT 2—Here can be found beautiful patterns in Arabian and fine Nottingham curtains that should bring up to $3. Choice at the Sale Price of, per pair..... $1.19

LOT 3—Fine patterns in Nottingham, Arabian, Irish Pointe and cable net curtains that would ordinarily bring up to $5. Extra values at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $1.98

Ruffled Organdy Curtains; also fine Bobbinet effects, with deep lace edge and insertion. Grades that are worth up to $3.50 at the Sale Price of, per pair.... $1.29

Rope Portieres in reds, greens or combination colorings. Very special inducements at the Sale Price of, per pair... 95c

Piano and Mantel Lambrequins, made of best quality silkoline and heavily fringed. $1.25 values to go at the Sale Price of, each.......... 49c

Any Shirtwist Box in stock ½ Price.
Cross Striped Portieres, per pair, 98c.

Silverware—Extra

Two items in quadruple plated silverware at less than usual wholesale cost. Just a sample of the values we are constantly giving at our silverware counter.

$1.25 for $2 Cracker Jars. 100 fine imitation cut glass cracker jars with quadruple plated silver tops. Cheap at $2, Sale Price, each.......... $1.25

85c for $1.50 Teaspoons. About 100 sets of Wm. A. Rogers' extra fine silver tea spoons, actually worth $1.50, to go at, per set of 6.......... 85c

Here's a Chance to Buy Oxfords

We place on sale tomorrow a large number of oxfords which have arrived during the past few days and are the result of recent heavy purchases from Massachusetts factories, which, being overstocked, had to force the prices away down. Hence the figures we name are below all possible duplication.

$1.75 for Women's $3.50 Oxfords. Made of champagne kid, in blucher styles, with ribbon ties and Cuban heels. $3.50 values at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $1.75

$2.40 for Women's $4 Oxfords. Tan kid oxfords in lace and button styles, with Cuban or French heels and turned or welt soles. Unequaled offering of $4 grades at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $2.40

$2 for Women's $3.50 Oxfords. Made of vici kid, in blucher styles, with turned soles and Cuban heels. Finished with ribbon ties and large eyelets. Very desirable footwear which should bring $3.50, at the Sale Price of, per pair.......... $2.00

$2.35 for Men's $4 Oxfords. Patent coltskin, tan Russia and Vici kid oxfords, in dressy lasts. Only about 150 pairs of these shoes in the lot—hence we present regular $4 values at Sale Price of, per pair.......... $2.35

Summertime Necessities

Wanted articles at prices to attract attention.

Lawn Swings, red painted frame and seats of varnished hardwood. $6 values at the Sale Price of, each.......... $4.50

Ice Cream Freezers, 2 quart size. Should bring all of $2, special Monday at, each. $1.45

Refrigerators, white enameled inside; fine hardwood box, adjustable shelf and lift-out ice compartments. A $15 grade to go at.......... $11.98

⅓ Off Go-Carts

Full size go-carts, with reed body, reclining back and adjustable dash. Celebrated "Block" gear. Sample carts which we will close out at a discount from the marked price of...... ⅓ off

Canvas Weave Hammocks, with upholstered pillow, full size bed and curved spreader. Come in six different combination colors at, each.......... 95c

Fancy Weave Hammocks, with fancy weave centers and beautiful border, with upholstered throwback pillow and richly fluted extra deep Valance. Cord and tassel trimmed. Unequaled at Sale Price of.......... $1.95

Extra Heavy Hammocks, in beautiful Jacquard design, with upholstered throwback pillow and curved spreader with wire loops attachment at head. Richly trimmed. Sale Price.... $2.95

Mexican Hammocks, 75c, 95c, $1.75. Infants' Hammocks, white or colored, 75c.

Has the Boy His Summer Togs?

If the boy is needing seasonable and stylish attire for the hot weather it will be to your advantage to note these underprice inducements.

39c for Eton Wash Suits. Made of plain blue or tan and striped Galateas, in Eton styles. Exceptional offerings at the Sale Price of.......... 39c

79c for $1.25 and $1.39 Wash Suits. Sailor-blouse styles, made of Galateas, cheviots and crashes, in the correct colorings. Trimmed with braids to match. Not all sizes—hence we offer $1.25 and $1.39 garments at.......... 79c

$1.85 for $3.50 Buster Brown Suits. Choice of the wanted shades of wool crashes and cheviots. Finished with ties to match and pants in bloomer style. Marked $3.50, Monday at........ $1.85

19c for Washable Sailor-Blouse Suits.

$2.45 for $5 Suits. Made of wool shepherd plaid materials, in Eton or Russian-blouse, also sailor-blouse styles. Bloomer pants. Regular $5 values at the Sale Price of.......... $2.45

$2.39 for $4 Suits. Double-breasted suits, some with extra pants to match. Made of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and wool crashes, in newest colorings. Pants with patent waistbands and taped seams. Special......... $2.39

Young Men's Suits of blue serges, in double-breasted styles. Also outing suits of wool crashes. Regular $12 garment to go at the Sale Price of.......... $7.50

Knee Pants of plain or fancy cloth, 16c.

Children's Hats

The hat section caters specially to the children's trade—Here are two specials.

Children's Fine Straw Sailor Hats, made of shinki and Manila braids and trimmed with long streamers. Should bring $2, extra values here Monday, each.. 98c

Children's Tams. Washable tams, made of silk, crash, linen and white duck, with large crowns. Never intended to sell for a cent less than 75c, your choice this Monday at the Sale Price of, each... 49c

Men's Wearables

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AT 50c. Extremely fine Balbriggan underwear, in plain or fancy colors; also the celebrated cellular knit goods. If you wish to secure the best garments ever offered at the price, come here and make your choice at.......... 50c

Men's Pajamas—Special. Made of fine madras and Londontown cloth, well finished and values that would ordinarily bring $1.50. In order to attract special attention Monday we price them at, per suit.......... $1.00

Traveling Helps

Waterproof Cloth Suit Cases, with steel frame, good lock and catches; 22, 24 and 26 inches. Extra special values at Sale Price of.......... 95c

Karatol Suit Cases, all sizes, $2.19.
Pegamoid Suit Cases, linen lined, $2.95.

Canvas Covered Trunks, linen lined, extra dress tray, brass trimmed, sheet iron bottom, two straps around trunk and best lock and catches. 34 and 36 inch sizes to go at.......... $5.25

See "Our Special" Trunk, something better than ever in trunk construction.

Umbrella Sale

Half price on Women's Colored Silk Umbrellas if you come here on Monday.

JUST 500 OF THEM, being a remarkable lot which we picked up unexpectedly in New York last week, coming from one of the finest umbrella houses in the country. These are extra quality women's colored silk umbrellas with fine imported handles, finished with gold, inlaid with pearl; also sterling silver with pearl. You never saw such umbrellas before selling for less than $5 and in many cases $6. Choice of the entire lot Monday at, each.......... $3.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

J. B. FORAKER TELLS ABOUT THE FIGHTS HE HAS FOUGHT

Plucky Lad in Coffee-Bag Trousers Won His Way to High Honors in the Nation.

GLIMPSES OF OLD-TIME LAW

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—There is a story in every human life, and the character of the life is the quality of the story. Joseph Benson Foraker told his today, not that he wanted to, but that he yielded under the pressure of inquiry. He is a fighting man when combat is necessary and that has been the essential attribute of his personal and public conduct.

The first battle, so far as the record goes, Foraker fought out with himself. It is a contest to which he never refers and only got to the public through the long memory of a farm hand. Nor will it do him any good to say that he once wore a pair of trousers which in the first instance had been a huge, coarse bag for green coffee. He was a small boy and couldn't help it. Besides, his father said the men of the farm were too busy to go to town for the cloth. And his mother replied: "Never mind, my son, what the girls say; they will have forgotten all about it when you are a great man." So the trousers were a makeshift and not one of the proud emblems of self-vaunted poverty. The battle was fought out as little Joe Foraker walked down the dusty road to school. He won. There have been many fights since but with the other fellow.

Out in Ohio the savage old guards who have gone with Foraker to victory and the ditches, who have toiled at his side through their own blood and have always been fiercely loyal—out in Ohio these men say that "Foraker will stand back no more." He stood back, they assert, for John Sherman and later for McKinley. Now they mean to make him president. And they are barbarians in a hand-to-hand fight.

I saw Senator Foraker in the library of his fine home which was built in a street that runs straight away from the front door of the White House. Anyway, that is auspicious. He was reading James Anthony Froude's life of Julius Caesar, and answering the telephone. More signs and dramatically suggestive. In the flush vigor of his youth Foraker was the most handsome politician in Ohio. Nose, eyes, chin and head—all are fine even yet. He came and went in those days like a whirlwind and behind were left Democracy's fences flat on the ground, and Republicans dancing and tingling in the joy of barbed phrases and the ecstasy of ferocious aggression. "And that," Foraker would say, walking to the edge of the platform, aflame with zeal and tremendous eloquence, "is the truth with the bark on it." The old men would stand up and shout and the young ones would be temporarily insane. There is reason enough why Foraker is in the senate.

But those are other times. The fire still burns, but not in the grass and undergrowth.

The Boy in a Coffee Bag.

So I sought to get at Foraker's inner life to watch him grow, if I could persuade him to tell his story, from a boy in a coffee bag to one of the first men in the nation. Over and above his other achievements he has made a fortune at the law. In reply to a question he said:

"As a boy I wanted to be a lawyer, but the difficulties in the way seemed to be insurmountable. My father was a farmer in Highland county, Southern Ohio, and while he was in comfortable circumstances, he had no money to give me, and the expense of an education looked very large in my eyes. I went to school three months every winter, and occasionally for a short time in the spring. I had to work and so my schooling was practically confined to cold weather. I got all the books I could and read whenever I had any time of my own. My uncle was auditor of the county and lived at Hillsboro. My brother, Burch, had gone to clerk in his office. At the breaking out of the war Burch enlisted and my uncle wrote that I might have his place. I was 15 years old and a poor writer, but my father was willing to let me go and I took the opportunity. I saw well enough that I couldn't become a lawyer on the farm and I thought something might occur if I went away that would help me. I started to work for my uncle in the fall and in the following June, nine days past my 16th birthday, I enlisted in the army."

"What were the circumstances?"

"The station agent at Hillsboro, whose name was W. H. Glenn, was walking home with me from the Methodist Sunday school and he told me that he had received a commission from the governor the day before to raise a company. I expressed some interest in the matter, and he asked me if I would like to enlist. I knew I was not an efficient clerk for my uncle, and I could see that that prospect of getting an education had not been improved by leaving the country. The law was as far away as ever. I was old enough to understand that my first need was an education. In the army there was a chance, although remote, and so I took it. I told Mr. Glenn that I would join his company. He said that he would come to the auditor's office early next morning and enlist me, which he did. I was the first man to be sworn into the company and it was the first company of the Eighty-ninth regiment of Ohio infantry. Singularly enough I was the youngest as well as the first man in the regiment. And I was the last man to be mustered out at the end of the war, being on detached duty as aide-de-campe on General Slocum's staff and with him when my regiment left the service. I was mustered out in Washington in 1865 and took part in the grand review. I had served 33 months at the front."

A Hero by Mistake.

"But you were much under age when you enlisted. How did you get around that?"

"The enlisting officers made an error in my age and put me on the roll as being 18. I had no part, however, in that mistake. I was a sturdy country boy and I looked older than I was. While in camp at Columbus three or four of us who were under age were told to chalk the figure 18 on the soles of our shoes and to say that we were over 18 if any one asked us questions. That was an old trick. But no one made any inquiry of me and I didn't have to lie even technically. However, I was considerably alarmed one day when the muster officer coming down the line stopped and took a look at me. I stood so erect, wanting to appear tall, that he said: 'Be careful, my boy, or you will fall backward.'"

When Foraker was 18 years old he was promoted to be a captain by brevet for gallantry on the field of action. A daring ride made him famous and gained for him the admiration of General Sherman. He tried to brush this incident aside in our conversation, but agreed to tell it briefly.

"We were moving toward Goldsboro, in North Carolina," he said. "Slocum was in two parallel lines on the right; Howard in two on the left. We were spread out along our front for 30 miles and had met with some resistance from the enemy's cavalry. One day there was more firing than usual at the head of our columns and Major Tracy, now a lawyer in Syracuse, and I were sent to see what it meant. We found the enemy in a pine woods, a harassing party of cavalry, we thought, and our men went forward to drive them away. Tracy was wounded in the leg near the foot and I sent him back. When I got into the woods I saw, much to my surprise, a dead infantryman and another who had been wounded. Then I learned that Johnson, with 30,000 men, was in front of us and ready for battle. We had stumbled against his army and because of our scattered position were in great peril. I galloped back to Slocum with the news. He told me to find Sherman, who was with Howard, and not to spare horse-flesh. So I rode around the left flank of the enemy and did as I had been ordered."

JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER.

Remembered by Sherman.

Many years later Gen. Sherman, at a reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, while making a speech, turned to Foraker, who was the governor of Ohio, and said: "Well I remember you, my young friend, or boy, as you came through the pine woods that day on your horse covered with lather, like a soldier knight, and reported to me the message from your general, Slocum." Reinforcements were hurried to Slocum and the battle of Bentonville followed. Johnson lost 2,825 men and Slocum 1,646. The confederates were beaten.

"And the army gave you money for an education?" I asked Senator Foraker.

"It did. When I came home I prepared for college at the Salem academy in Ross county. I went to Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware until I became a junior and then attended Cornell, where I was graduated in 1869 with the first class that came from that newly organized college. My purpose in going to Cornell was to come into some personal relation as a student with Andrew D. White, George William Curtis, Goldwin Smith and Prof. Agassiz. I didn't have enough money and my father loaned me some. In the meantime I had read all the law books which were required for admission to the bar and had kept abreast of my classes. In the spring before I was graduated I was ill, from overwork and went home to be doctored. I was thinking about a place to practice law and visited Cincinnati. Some one said it was a big city and would be lost there. I remember that I replied: 'When you want to do business you must go where business is done.' But Cincinnati rather discouraged me at first. I walked through Third street and saw many buildings plastered with lawyers' signs. I asked a friend how many lawyers there were in the city and he said there were 300. I thought that to be a tremendous over-supply of legal talent. I had my graduation thesis to write and decided to make the lawyers of Cincinnati my subject. President White said the writing was good enough, but he didn't like my topic. However, it was accepted. I was admitted to the bar in July and soon began to practice, going into the office of Judge Sloane who had come from my own county."

The Law Then and Now.

"Conditions have changed since then in your profession?"

"They have been almost revolutionary. We had no stenographers, no typewriters, no telephones and not even an elevator, although we were in the best building in Cincinnati for lawyers. I can do more business in a day with modern conveniences than Judge Sloane and his partner could do in a week."

"Do you remember your first fee?"

"Oh, yes. I spent four days in taking depositions, writing out all the questions and answers in long hand. My fees amounted to $30. Collections were a considerable part of a lawyer's business; promisory notes were paid in that way. The commission for such work was 5 per cent. I earned $600 the first year I was in Judge Sloane's office and was told my income would be $1,200 the second year by all the rules of common experience. I had fallen in love with Mrs. Foraker while we were students at Delaware and I wanted to get married. The hope of $1,200 for my second year, I had no money and nothing else but college debts, made me feel reasonably secure and so we were married. I worked harder than ever and did more business, but my income in hand was only $400. I had to sue for a good many promisory notes and that kept me out of my fees until the cases were ended, some of which I had to carry to the supreme court. But after that I did better. The third year I earned $1,100, the fourth $2,700 and the fifth $4,400. When I was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati at the age of 33 I was earning $8,000. I gave up my growing practice for an office that paid me only $5,000."

"Modern practice is unlike the practice of your first years in the profession?"

"The business of lawyers has greatly changed. When I came to the bar practically everything was decided by litigation. There was no other way of settlement. We went into court and fought it out. Now I rarely go to court, although my practice, of course, is much larger. The first object of the lawyer today is to expedite matters, to avoid the delays of long suits. This is done by bringing men together and coming to an agreement."

No Political Aspirant.

"Did you have politics in mind when you came to the bar?"

"I began my college career with a well though out decision to become a lawyer and to let politics alone. I had no desire for office. However, I was glad to be elected judge because it was in line with my profession. Besides it was a testimonial of confidence which I appreciated. I served on the bench for almost three years and got into ill health. I resigned my office and went into the pine woods of Michigan. Lawyers in Cincinnati, among them Judge George Hoadly, against whom I afterwards ran for governor, petitioned Governor Foster, who at a later day was secretary of the treasury in President Harrison's cabinet, to decline my resignation. That was the first time I had been brought to the personal notice of Foster, who was then a powerful man in the Republican party of Ohio. When I returned from the Michigan forests I settled down in Cincinnati to continue my profession. The Republicans had passed laws against liquor and the Germans of Cincinnati had left the party. Without my knowledge, Foster and others, after inquiring into conditions, decided that I could bring the Germans back and should be nominated for governor. I had no more thought of being governor of Ohio than I had of being mikado of Japan. I had not been consulted and all I knew about it I read in the newspapers. But the matter was not displeasing to me, and I was nominated. My doctor told me that I should make but two speeches a week. Before I knew it I was making an energetic stumping campaign, speaking day and night, and traveling in every manner but on foot. Instead of injuring my health, I improved it. At the end of the campaign I was weary but entirely well. I have electioneered in that way many times since, going into nearly all the states of the union, and invariably with the same good physical results. The excitement, the change, the exercise and the energy of a stump-tour are good for me. And so I have told you row I got into politics."

Waiting for the mood to work has been no part of Senator Foraker's plan of life. Industry, he says, is the base of success. Then comes aptitude for the thing in hand. Therefore, a politician, a public man, ought to have talent for public affairs. And he must expect all kinds of ups and downs. This year fortunate and esteemed; next year beaten and condemned. Accordingly he must be cheerful and adaptable and be ready to fit himself into circumstances. Also he must learn to wait and always to remember that his own grievances are uninteresting to every one but himself.

JAMES B. MORROW.

PROTECTORATE OVER CATHOLICS DISCUSSED

Pope Awaits Final Action as to Separation in France, Before Deciding Oriental Problem.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 17.—The question of the protectorate over the Catholics in the Orient is still being discussed among members of the clerical party, and all who are interested are eager to find out what the pope will do when the separation of church and state in France is an established fact.

One of the cardinals at Rome, in an interview which he granted to a journalist from Le Matin, said the other day:

"It is certain that the pope will take no immediate action. He will wait until it is absolutely settled that church and state are to be separated forever in France."

"The problem of the protectorate is an exceedingly grave one, but his holiness hopes that the French people will protest against a rupture with the church. Should this rupture, however, prove definitive and either the German or the Italian government make a proposition concerning the protection of the Catholics in the Orient the holy see will not refuse to look into their qualifications.

"Let us, for instance, suppose that Germany should say: We shall protect the Catholics of German nationality in the Orient, and we will, when necessary, protect Catholics of other nationalities, such as Swiss, Belgians and Dutch, who would not know to who to apply, their native countries not possessing the necessary military and naval forces to come to their assistance.

"The pope could not very well refuse to accept a proposition of this kind. One may object that the old treaty concluded between Francis I. and Turkey giving France the exclusive right of protecting the Catholics in Palestine, still remains in force, but what good will this do when the interested parties will not make use of it? The rights of Christians in the Orient are continually being violated, and it is absolutely necessary that some strong power should protect them."

From this interview it is easy to see that the kaiser has every hope of realizing his ambition of becoming the protector of the faith in Palestine.

ALL GERMANY SHOCKED.

Witnesses Testify Army Officers of Various Nations Committed Burglary While in China.

BERLIN, June 17.—All Germany is shocked at the revelations made at the trial of Capt. Modugno, an Italian officer, who took part in the allied powers' march on Peking during the Boxer rising. Witnesses have testified that the Italian officer committed acts which cannot be classified as anything but common burglary while in China, and that officers of other nationalities were little better.

It has been shown that the troops under the command of Field Marshal Count Waldersee were allowed to plunder to their hearts' content and that many of the officers were rich enough to return and live on the proceeds of their robberies after the campaign was over.

As for Capt. Madugno, he seems to have been a veritable fiend. Not only was it proved how he had attacked Chinese women, but that he had slaughtered his victims, the sight of their blood intoxicating him so that at times he would lick his sword, enjoying the taste of the blood on it as if he were a wild animal.

What has caused the greatest sensation here is that the kaiser accepted gifts from this demon, gifts which had been stolen from rich Chinese houses which the captain broke into during the night. There is much speculation as to what the kaiser will do with these gifts now that their bloody origin has been proved.

CZAR ALEXANDER DIED A CONVICT

Count Tolstoy Tells New Story of the Fate of a Russian Ruler.

REMORSE LED TO QUEER LIFE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, June 17.—That the Russian Czar Alexander I. died as a convict in Siberia is told by Count Leo Tolstoy. As will be remembered, there was more than a suspicion that Alexander took active part in the assassination of his father, Czar Paul.

This so weighed on his conscience afterward that he retired to the town of Tognarog, where he lived for a time as a plain "baron." One day as he was walking near the town he came upon a soldier, Michael Siline, dying from the effect of 4,000 lashes administered by the soldiers of his own regiment. When Alexander saw him his back was a mass of quivering, bloody flesh, and he was seized with horror that such things were done in his name. He broke down and sobbed like a child. The soldier was placed on a stretcher and carried to the hospital.

The czar followed and asked the surgeon who had bandaged the wounds of the dying soldier: "Doctor, is it possible that this man can recover?"

The surgeon, fearing to tell the czar the truth, stammered something, but Alexander forced him to admit that the victim's back was broken in two places and that his death was a matter of a few hours at most.

"In that case," Alexander said, "I have a favor to ask from you. But first you must swear that you will never betray my secret."

The surgeon swore by his loyalty to his czar, and Alexander continued taking a golden key from his pocket: "Here is the key to my bedroom, bring the soldier in there. I will undress and you will give me his clothes and I will take his place."

The next morning it was announced to the world that Alexander I. had died, and the body of the soldier, Michael Siline, was sent to St. Petersburg in a sealed coffin.

Two weeks later the real Alexander was tied to a post to receive 4,000 lashes, the rest of the punishment of Michael Siline. He stood his torture with great fortitude, and survived as by a miracle. When his wounds had healed he was banished to a village in Siberia under his assumed name.

He was allowed a certain amount of freedom here and learned to till the soil and work with the Monjiks, and soon became known because of his many charitable deeds among the poor.

One day two new prisoners arrived. One of them was very sick and Michael Saline was sent for to nurse him. Alexander looked at him and recognized one of his former servants.

The prisoner immediately recognized his old master, and threw himself down before him and began to cover his hands with kisses. Alexander ordered all the others to leave the room and said: "You will not betray my secret?"

"I will tell it to everybody," the man replied, and fell in a faint. When he recovered Alexander had gone, and when he told the others whom the supposed Michael Siline was, they searched the neighborhood for him but in vain.

He is said to have died as a hermit, living in a cabin in the woods. But the peasants claim that he is still living

KEEPS THE PRINCE FROM THE RACES

The Late C. P. Huntington's Daughter Knows How to "Chain Up" Husband.

HAS THE GAMBLING DISEASE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 17.—Princess Hatzfeidt has, after a long and rather trying struggle, brought her husband to a very fair state of subjugation.

As all London knows, Prince Hatzfeidt is the most inveterate gambler; gambling with him is a disease, and was recognized as such by the late C. P. Huntington, the father of the princess. By dint of cutting down his allowance, immediately he showed signs and breaking out, the unruly prince was often checked in his wild career, but he cost his father-in-law a fortune.

Now, however, the princess by the exercise of much tact has actually succeeded in "chaining him up" at Draycott, their place in the country, whenever he shows a disposition to break loose.

The Derby week was of course a dangerous period, so the princess kept her husband down at Draycott while she herself went to the races for the big day only, leaving a small house party at Draycott to amuse the prince, who is particularly partial to bright American girls.

The princess tells her friends she can always keep her husband away from temptation if she surrounds him with American girls and genial young people.

The Dowager Lady Abinger (nee McGruder of Washington), is in great danger of losing her magnificent estate in Scotland, Inverlochy Castle.

When her son, the late Lord Abinger, who died very suddenly in Paris at the age of 20, was alive he frequently expressed the determination of leaving Inverlochy Castle to his mother for her lifetime, instead of leaving it direct to the heir of the title, a cousin, whom he cordially disliked and seldom saw.

The heir, the present Lord Abinger, married a Roman Catholic, and himself became one and the quarrel between the cousin began on religious grounds. Now the present Lord Abinger, who believes he has discovered a flaw in the will, is threatening to institute legal proceedings against the dowager.

He is in a delicate state of health and has only just begun to recover from the effects of a recent operation, but he is determined to get possession of Inverlochy if he can.

It is an immensely valuable estate. The deer stalking, the grouse shooting and the salmon fishing each command fabulous rentals, and the present peer is very badly off. The house, too, has been considerably added to, and, although not so enormous as most of the Scotch castles, is perfection in regard to modern comfort.

Mrs. Clay Evans, the wife of the ex-consul general for the United States in London, and her daughter, are making the best of their remaining time in England by paying a series of country house visits before they are off to Paris, where Miss Clay-Evans intends to study French thoroughly before returning to America in the fall.

The majority of pilgrim Americans now in London seem to want to stay here a good deal more than they used to and put off the inevitable visit to Paris until the last moment before returning home.

The Berkley, Claridges, the Savoy and the Cecil hotels are packed with transatlantic visitors. At the first named hotel Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer and Miss Mortimer of New York, have taken one of the best suites for several weeks and have already given several small dinners in the restaurant.

The power going to waste at the Victoria Falls on the Zambesi river, in South Africa, is calculated at 25,000,000 horse-power, or five times that of Niagara.

ROSES, RUSES AND ROMANCE

A LITTLE STORY —OF— THE BIG CITY

By O. HENRY.

RAVENEL—Ravenel, the traveller, artist and poet, threw his magazine to the floor. Sammy Brown, broker's clerk, who sat by the window, jumped.

"What is it, Ravvy?" he asked. "The critics been hammering your stock down?"

"Romance is dead," said Ravenel, lightly. When Ravenel spoke lightly he was generally serious. He picked up the magazine and fluttered its leaves.

"Even a Philistine, like you, Sammy," said Ravenel seriously (a tone that insured him to be speaking lightly), "ought to understand. Now, here is a magazine that once printed Poe and Lowell and Whitman and Bret Harte and Du Maurier and Lanier and—well, that gives you an idea. The current number has this literary feast to set before you: an article on the stokers and coal bunkers of battleships; an expose on the methods employed in making liverwurst, a continued story of a standard preferred International Baking Powder deal in Wall street, a 'poem' on the bear that the president missed, another 'story' by a young woman who spent a week as a spy making overalls on the East Side, another 'fiction' story that reeks of the 'garage,' and a certain make of automobile; of course the title contains the words 'Cupid' and 'chauffuer'—an article on naval strategy, illustrated with cuts of the Spanish Armada, and the new Staten Island ferry boats; another story of a political boss who won the love of a Fifth avenue belle by blacking her eye and refusing to vote for an iniquitous ordinance (it doesn't say whether it was in the street cleaning department or congress), and nineteen pages by the editors bragging about the circulation. The whole thing, Sammy, is an obituary on Romance."

Sammy Brown sat comfortably in the leather armchair by the open window. His suit was a vehement brown with visible checks, beautifully matched in shade by the ends of four cigars that his vest pocket poorly concealed. Light tan were his shoes, gray his socks, sky-blue his apparent linen, snowy and high and adamantine his collar, against which a black butterfly had alighted and spread his wings. Sammy's face—least important—was round and pleasant and pinkish, and in his eyes you saw no haven for fleeing Romance.

That window of Ravenel's apartment opened upon an old garden full of ancient trees and shrubbery. The apartment house towered above one side of it; a high brick wall fended it from the street; opposite Ravenel's window an old, old mansion stood. The house was a castle besieged. The city howled and roared and shrieked and beat upon its double doors and shook white, fluttering checks above the wall, offering terms of surrender. The gray dust settled upon the trees; the siege was pressed hotter, but the drawbridge was not lowered. No further will the language of chivalry serve. Inside lived an old gentleman who loved him home and did not wish to sell it. That is all the romance of the besieged castle.

Three or four times every week came Sammy Brown to Ravenel's apartment. He belonged to the poet's club, for the former Browns had been conspicuous, though Sammy had been vulgarized by Business. He had no tears for departed Romance. The song of the ticker was the one that reached his heart, and when it came to matters equine and batting scores he was something of a pink edition. He loved to sit in the leather armchair by Ravenel's window. And Ravenel didn't mind particularly. Sammy seemed to enjoy his talk, and then the broker's clerk was such an embodiment of modernity and the day's sordid practicality that Ravenel rather liked to use him as a scapegoat.

"I'll tell you what's the matter with you," said Sammy, with the shrewdness that business had taught him. "That magazine has turned down some of your poetry stunts. That's why you are sore at it."

"That would be a good guess in Wall street or in a campaign for the presidency of a woman's club," said Ravenel, quietly. "Now, there is a poem—if you will allow me to call it that—of my own in this number of the magazine."

"Read it to me," said Sammy, watching a cloud of pipe smoke he had just blown out of the window.

Ravenel was no greater than Achilles. No one is. There is bound to be a spot. The somebody-or-other must take hold of us somewhere when she dips us in the something-or-other that makes us invulnerable. He read aloud this verse in the magazine:

"One rose I twined within your hair—
(White rose, that spake of worth)
And one you placed upon your breast—
(Red rose, love's seal of birth).
You plucked another from its stem—
(Tea rose, that means for aye)
And one you gave—that bore for me
The thorns of memory."

"That's a crackerjack," said Sammy, admiringly.

"There are five more verses," said Ravenal, patiently sardonic. "One naturally pauses at the end of each. Of course——"

"Oh, let's have the rest, old man," said Sammy, contritely. "I didn't mean to cut you off. I'm not much of a poetry expert, you know. I never saw a poem that didn't look like it ought to have terminal facilities at the end of every verse. Reel off the rest of it."

Ravenel sighed, and laid the magazine down. "All right," said Sammy, cheerfully, "we'll have it next time. I'll be off now. Have a date at 5 o'clock."

He took a last look at the shaded green garden and left, whistling in an off key an untuneful air from a roofless farce-comedy.

The next afternoon Ravenel, while polishing a ragged line of a new sonnet, reclined by the window overlooking the beseiged garden of the unmercenary baron. Suddenly he sat up, spilling two rhymes and a syllable or two.

Through the trees one window of the old mansion could be seen clearly. In its window, draped in white, leaned the angel of his dreams of romance and poesy. Young, fresh as a drop of dew, graceful as a spray of clematis, conferring upon the garden hemmed in by the roaring traffic the air of a princess' bower, beautiful as any flower sung by a poet—thus Ravenel saw her for the first time. She lingered for a while, and then disappeared within, leaving a few notes of a bird-like ripple of a song to reach his estatic ears through the rattle of cabs and the snarling of the electric cars.

Thus, as if to challenge the poet's flaunt at romance and to punish him for his recreancy to the undying spirit of youth and beauty, this vision had dawned upon him with a thrilling and accusive power. And so metabolic was the power, that in an instant the atoms of Ravenel's entire world were redistributed. The laden drays that passed were the notes of singing birds; the garden was the pleasance of the Capulets; the janitor was an ogre; himself was a knight, ready with sword, lance or lute.

Thus does romance show itself amid forests of brick and stone, when poets get lost in the city and have to send out a general alarm to find her again.

At 4 in the afternoon Ravenel looked out across the garden. In the window of his hopes were set four small vases, each containing a great, full-blown rose—red and white. And, as he gazed, She leaned above them, shaming them with her loveliness, and seemed to direct her eyes pensively toward his own window. And then, as though she had caught his respectful but ardent regard, she melted away, leaving the fragrant emblems on the window sill.

Yes, emblems!—he would be unworthy if he had not understood. She had read his poem, "The Four Roses;" it had reached her heart; and this was its romantic answer. Of course she must know that Ravenel, the poet, lived there across the garden. His picture, too, she must have seen in the magazines. The delicate, tender, modest, flattering message could not be ignored.

Ravenel noticed beside the roses a small flowerpot containing a plant. Without shame he brought his opera-glasses and employed them from the cover of his window-curtain. A nutmeg geranium!

With true poetic instinct he dragged a book of useless information from his shelves and tore open the leaves of "The Language of Flowers."

"Geranium, Nutmeg—'I expect a meeting.'"

So! Romance never does things by halves. If she comes back to you she brings gifts. And her knitting; and will sit in your chimney-corner if you will let her.

And now Ravenel smiled. The man-lover smiles when he thinks he has won. The woman-lover ceases to smile with victory. One ends a battle; one begins here. What a pretty idea to set the four roses in her window for him to see! She must have a sweet, poetic soul. And now to contrive the meeting.

A whistling and slamming of doors preluded the coming of Sammy Brown.

Ravenel smiled again. Even Sammy Brown was shone upon by the far-flung rays of the renaissance. Sammy, with his ultra clothes, his horseshoe pin, his plump face, his trite slang, his uncomprehending admiration of Ravenel—the broker's clerk made an excellent foil to the new, bright, unseen visitor to the poet's sombre apartment.

Sammy went to his old seat by the window, and looked out over the dusty green foliage in the garden. Then he looked at his watch and rose hastily.

"By grabs!" he exclaimed. "Twenty after four! I can't stay, old man; I've got a date at four-thirty."

"Why did you come, then?" asked Ravenel, with unusual jocularity, "if you had an engagement at that time. I thought you business men kept better account of your minutes and seconds than that."

Sammy hesitated in the doorway and turned pinker.

"Fact is, Ravvy," he explained, as to a customer whose margin is exhausted, "I didn't know I had it till I came. I'll tell you, old man—there's a dandy girl in that old house next door that I'm dead gone on. I put it straight—we're engaged. The old man says 'nit'—but that don't go. He keeps her pretty close. I can see Edith's window from yours here. She gives me a tip when she's going shopping and I meet her. It's four-thirty today. Maybe I ought to have explained sooner, but I know it's all right with you—so long."

"How do you get your 'tip,' as you call it?" gasped Ravenel, losing a little spontaneity from his smile.

"Roses," said Sammy, briefly. "Four of 'em today. Means four o'clock at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third."

"But, the geranium?" persisted Ravenel, clutching at the end of flying Romance's trailing robe.

"Means half past," shouted Sammy, from the hall. "See you tomorrow."

Thus Ravenel Saw Her for the First Time.

A LONDON HOUSE FOR THE SEASON IS EXPENSIVE LUXURY

Must Pay Queen Bess's Chimney Sweep and Feed Cows That Graze in Paradise.

SOCIETY NOTES COST MONEY

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, June 9.—What does it cost to take a house in London for the season? The question is rather pertinent, for in no previous year have so many aristocratic mansions in Mayfair been secured by fashionable Americans for May, June and July, the three months which London most consecrates to social gaiety.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago was early in the field, and did a particularly good stroke by getting the duke of Abercorn's historic town residence in Green street, close to Hyde park. The former May Goelet, now duchess of Roxburge, is installed in the earl of Dudley's house in Carlton gardens, just around the corner from Carlton House terrace, where William Waldorf Astor and Mrs. John Mackay have permanent homes, and where the retiring American ambassador, Mr. Choate, has resided while in the metropolis. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who has never before had a house for the season, is occupying that of Sir Archibald Edmonstone in Portland place.

Mrs. Glasgow of Virginia has the earl of Scarborough's town residence in aristocratic Park lane, where also stands Dorchester house, soon to be opened as the new American embassy by Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. Frank Mackey has for the coming season the home in Curzon street of that other famous Anglo-American, Mrs. Adair. Mrs. Leggatt has a house in Bruton street, the Loneys of New York one in Lennox gardens, and before these lines are printed it is probable that Eben Jordan of Boston, the Ballantines of Newark, N. J., and Mrs. George Law also will have secured residences for the season—Mrs. Law in all likelihood that in Portman square just vacated by the American dowager duchess of Manchester. And this list of Americans who have taken London houses for the season isn't anything like complete.

An Expensive Business.

The question that naturally comes to one's mind is: How much does it cost? Well, there is a fair number of ways of getting rid of money, and most of them are known to Americans, but according to the information I have obtained the London-house-for-the-season enterprise is about the most expeditious of the lot.

It can't be done for less than $30,000, and my informants, who are the best authorities in London on such matters, say that their respective seasons will probably cost Mrs. Frank Mackey and Mrs. Potter Palmer from $150,000 to $200,000 each. Both of these ladies are going to do the thing just as well as it can be done. Other American hostesses, such as Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the duchess of Roxburghe and Lady Bateman—the former Mrs. Knapp—probably will get off with something like $100,000.

There is no stigma attached for renting a house for the London season rather than owning one, for the good reason that fully two-thirds of the mansions in Mayfair are unpurchasable through being "entailed"—which means that the estate of which they are a part passes on from heir to heir and can't be sold. About the lowest price at which one can get a fashionable house for the season is $2,500. Mrs. Glasgow, to be sure, is paying the earl of Scarborough $4,500 for his comparatively small place, but for nominally $2,500 one can secure a mansion containing, say, 10 bed rooms, three reception rooms, a ball room and stabling for five or six horses.

The word "nominally," however, is especially good in this connection, for the sum mentioned applies to the house just as it stands—with furniture, of course—and doesn't include either linen, plate, servants or horses and carriages. All of these are costly, and to possess them and do anything like the sort of entertaining that is expected from Americans in the West End will make the cost of keeping up an establishment of the size mentioned not less than $10,000 a month. That foots up $30,000 for a modest "season."

Mrs. Potter Palmer starts off by paying the duke of Abercorn $15,000 for the use of his house (not including plate and linen), but in return for her money she has the satisfaction of possessing one of the most historic mansions in Mayfair—and one of the ugliest! "Hampden House," as it is called, was built in 1728 and derives its name from the late Viscount Hampden, who for many years inhabited it. Viewed from outside, it is low and rambling and none the more impressive for being built of ugly red brick. It is a spacious place, however, and, with its gardens, occupies nearly an acre of ground. Its bed rooms number 22, and there are 10 sitting rooms, a state drawing room and a ball room. "Hampden House" contains also the finest individual collection of paintings in London. Many of the works of art are priceless, and they all remain in the mansion during Mrs. Palmer's occupancy. The house is famous, too, for the beauty of its art panelings.

Lavish Mrs. Mackey.

From the figures given me it is easy to see how $100,000 can be spent in running a London house for the season. As already explained, the business is likely to cost Mrs. Frank Mackey as well as Mrs. Potter Palmer, twice that sum. The former, whose first assault on London society last year proved so uncommonly successful, has made a good start this season by getting Mrs. Adair's house, for it is one of the largest rentable places in Mayfair. Like Mrs. Palmer's house, it is an old Georgian mansion modernized. Places of this kind are most esteemed for the season, as they combine historical associations with twentieth century comforts. Mrs. Mackey's house contains 25 bed rooms, a splendid ball room, eight reception rooms, and especially commodious quarters for the servants. There is stabling for 19 horses.

The house and furniture alone, I am told, are costing Mrs. Mackey $15,000. She supplies her own plate, linen, servants and horses and carriages. The following estimate of the cost of these appurtenances is probably much below the mark so far as this lavish-handed American hostess is concerned, but it gives an accurate idea of how much is takes to run a London house during the season and do the thing well.

Why the plate, the linen, the servants and the horses are never "let" with a house is not altogether clear. Perhaps in the case of the domestics, however, it is because, when first Americans began to take houses for the season, several lots of carefully trained servants liked their transatlantic employers so well that they departed with them and left their original masters to mourn their loss. Nowadays the American hostess in Mayfair usually solves the "help" difficulty by engaging a butler of experience and making him responsible for getting the others. The correct number is about 15, and their wages, including the butler's, will be $1,200 for the three months.

Plate and linen can be rented for the season for $500, but it's more swagger to buy them outright, so most Americans do so, and spend $10,000 in the process. You can't have less than five pairs of horses and as many vehicles, but it is quite the thing to rent these. The cost for the season, including the maintenance and services of coachman, will be $1,500. Then only an electric "auto" is good form; the other kinds are too noisy and not clean enough for exclusive Mayfair. Moreover, it is not correct to rent a car, although it is all right in the case of horses and carriages. Even the particular style, an electric brougham, is fixed. These cost $3,000, and the services of a chauffeur and garage expenses will mean another $300.

Costly "Notices."

All this, of course, is outside the actual entertaining, which is the thing that eats up money fastest. But perhaps the expenditure that comes as the greatest shock to Americans who rent London houses is the amount of money is takes to get one's social activities "noticed" in the newspapers. The papers at home print that sort of thing gratis, like any other news, but the London ones don't. And, of course, there is little satisfaction in taking a house and giving swagger functions if nothing about it gets into the papers. To get the announcement that "Mrs. Rocks of New York has taken Lord So-and-So's Mayfair residence for the season" into the chief London daily and weekly journals costs a little over $500. The fashionable Morning Post" alone charges $25. This preliminary announcement generally is sent out by the agent through whom the house is taken. For publicity of subsequent doings during the season about $2,000 will be required. The newspapers' rule on this point is a hard and fast one, and the only exception to it is royalty.

In order to get at the cost of entertaining during a London season, I interviewed one of the best known "house agents," as they are called, in Mayfair.

"To do the thing with the lavishness which tradition demands," said this personage, "will cost, at a conservative estimate, from $40,000 to $50,000. That is, of course, exclusive of house rent. On household expenses for a family of, say, four, her occasional guests, her 15 servants and incidentals, not counting special entertainments, but including lights, flowers and wines, a hostess would spend something like $5,000. There must be at least three balls or dances. These are expensive in London. There would be from 500 to 1,000 guests. To provide music, supper—and sometimes breakfast—dancing favors, and any special entertainment for the sake of originality, it would be necessary to spoil $30,000. Then there are 12 reception days—one each week—at, say, $200 each. That would pay for the music, flowers and—tea. Two musicales are usually given; with the best talent they will cost $3,000. Four state diners are also customary; the expense for them will be $4,000. These, with a box at the opera, costing $2,000, are the things that are expected. Entertaining at Henley, the derby, Ascot and Newmarket are optional. Likewise you needn't be presented at court unless you please, but if you are it will consume another $1,000."

According to the same informant, American tenants in Mayfair are easy to get along with. They are less crochety than English folk and a good deal more liberal. About the only items with which they find fault in the long bill of "extras" presented to them after their tenancy are charges for quaint and out-of-date services which haven't been performed. Owing to the length of time they date back, Mayfair leases are full of odd, anachronistic clauses, which are enforced with a tenacity truly British. Last year, for instance, a rich Irish-American contractor, on giving up a nobleman's house he had taken in Mayfair, found himself charged 68 cents for "chimney sweep." The chimney hadn't been swept during his occupancy, so the American "kicked." He had to pay, however, for it turned out that that particular lease was given originally by Queen Elizabeth, who in her generosity had entailed the chimney sweeping perquisite to a small retainer of hers, whose family still collects it, whether the work is actually done or not. Another American tenant found that she was bound by the terms of her lease to "feed and water three cows," though, needless to say, there were no cattle on the premises and hadn't been for hundreds of years. Another Mayfair house sometimes taken by folk from the United States imposes upon tenants the obligation to award a "flitch of bacon" to any couple in the neighborhood who swear before a magistrate "that for a year and a day they have had no quarrel or difference of opinion."

Occasionally the arrangement of the decoration of their Mayfair mansion doesn't exactly suit American tenants, whereupon they undertake to alter it and get into trouble. A proceeding of this kind on the part of the young duchess of Roxburghe recently brought about quite a sharp little tiff between her grace and the countess of Dudley, whose house in Carlton gardens the duchess is occupying for the season. It seems that the former May Goelet considered several little improvements necessary before she moved into the mansion. She had some panels in the drawing room repainted and some of the furniture reupholstered, while, as the dining room struck her as rather bare, she moved in several ormolu ornaments from other rooms to make it more cheerful.

Countess Was Mad.

To make matters worse, it was reported to Lady Dudley, who, of course, is the vicerine of Ireland, that the duchess of Roxburghe had criticised her taste. Whereupon the countess sent a tart note in which she asked if it were true that the duchess was making alterations without permission in a house rented for only three months, and declared that at the end of the tenancy everything would have to be restored or made good exactly as at the beginning. Then it was the duchess' turn. She replied in a somewhat haughty letter that she could not understand the countess' tone, as any alterations which she had made were obviously needed. The thing went no further, however, for then the duke took a hand and sent a conciliatory note explaining that little really had been done except some painting and fresh chintzes. The earl of Dudley replied in a cordial vein, and so the breach was healed.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is not likely to make any alterations in Sir Archibald Edmonstone's house in Portland place, which she is occupying for the season, for it is one of the best arranged and most luxurious of the many modernized old-world houses in London. The original decorative scheme is retained and is rather novel. Every room in the house is done in white after designs, principally of allegorical character, by Adams, who a hundred years ago rather popularized this severe style.

Lady Cunard, who was Miss Burke of Chicago before she married the son of the founder of the famous steamship line, has taken for the London season No. 15 Mansfield street, which is owned by one of England's wealthiest provincial bankers, Mr. Gurney of Norwich. The distinguishing feature of this mansion is its ceiling decorations by Angelica Kauffman, which are said to represent that artist's finest work.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

Lord Dudley's London House.

Where Mrs. Glasgow, of Virginia, is at home during the season.

Earl of Scarborough's Town House.

Where the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe are spending the London season.

The Countess of Dudley.

With whom the American Duchess of Roxburghe recently got into trouble making some alteration in Lady Dudley's London house which she is occupying during the season.

MACARONI MAKER IS PATRON OF FINE ARTS

He Gathers Magnificent Collection of Paintings Which He Will Instal in Museum.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 17.—Allow me to present to my American readers a new Parisian personality—it is that of M. Groult, manufacturer of macaroni. Gifted with a strong artistic sense, and at the same time a clear business head, he has managed to combine the acquisition of a great fortune with judgment in spending it. For the last 20 years he has been engaged in making a collection of paintings, in which are to be found examples of the works of the finest French and English masters of the 17th century.

Though these treasures have been for many years collected in the galleries of his private residence, they have never yet been exhibited to the public, but have stood facing the wall and taken out only now and then as a treat for some particularly appreciative group of friends.

Now Monsieur Groult, fired with enthusiasm over his purchase of King Charles X.'s little house in the Bois de Boulogne, has decided to transfer there all his artistic possessions, and to form a museum to which an admission fee will be charged. The funds raised in this manner will go toward creating at Bagatelle a museum of painting, instead of turning this historic resort into a music hall or a garage for automobiles.

Paris thus in a single day almost finds at the head of its artistic circles a great leader and a thorough connoisseur, to whom everyone must render honor as a gentleman and an artist. We have no kings now in France to be patrons of art, and must be satisfied with the encouragement given to our intellectual pursuits by the owner of a macaroni factory.

MONSIEUR BERTAUX IS AIMING FOR PRESIDENCY

Former Banker and Minister of War Aspires to Be Leader of the French Republic.

PARIS, June 17.—For the last eight days France has counted one more amongst the aspirants to her hand. The latest pretender is Monsieur Bertaux, ex-banker, thirty times millionaire and once minister of war. He has been declaring through the medium of the papers which are devoted to him that he aspires to become master of the republic.

Monsieur Bertaux having so far seemed to possess all the ambitions and without exception having realized them, we are obliged to take what he now says seriously. This financier understands the value of money and realizes its irresistible empire. He has made use of it frequently enough to clear the road of his political ambition. If one is to believe public rumor, he has already lent more than ten million francs amongst the members of parliament and it must not be forgotten that in France it is parliament which directly elects the president of the republic.

And after all, why not Monsieur Bertaux as well as Monsieur Fallières or Monsieur Loubet. He has an impertinent way of disregarding public opinion which rather pleases me. Let us honor Monsieur Bertaux—and vote for him.

Alcohol from Sawdust.

Prof. Classen of the Technical High school, Aix-la-Chapelle, has brought out a process of making alcohol from sawdust, of which great things are expected. The cellulose is treated with gaseous sulphuric acid, and glucose formed, which is converted into alcohol by fermentation. A ton of sawdust yields about 50 gallons of crude alcohol, of 25 gallons of absolute alcohol. It is expected, however, that in time 30 gallons or more will be obtained. Taking into account the costs of sawdust and grain, it seems that the new process will supercede the old.

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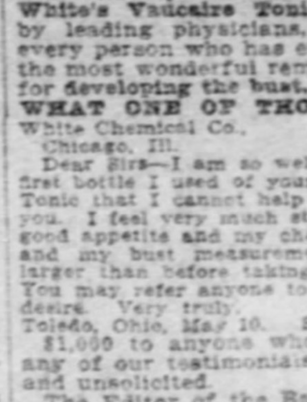

CAUTION As there are imitations on the market we would caution you to be sure and ask your Dealer for White's Vaucaire Tonic and accept no substitute.

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White's Vaucaire Tonic rounds out shallow or shrunken parts, and makes thin, scrawny persons

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This remedy produces great strength and builds up rundown, careworn people. White's Vaucaire Tonic is pronounced by leading physicians, as well as by every person who has ever used it, to be the most wonderful remedy in the world for developing the bust.

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Dear Sirs—I am so well pleased with the first bottle I used of your White's Vaucaire Tonic that I cannot help but write and tell you. I feel very much stronger and have a good appetite and my cheeks are filling out and my bust measurement is 2¼ inches larger than before taking your preparation. You may refer anyone to me should you so desire. Very truly,

Toledo, Ohio, May 10. SADIE ALLVINAS.

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One bottle will produce wonderful results. See that our name is on the package you buy. Send for booklet to WHITE CHEMICAL CO., CHICAGO.

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JIMMIEBOY IN TRUSTLAND

LEARNS THE VALUE OF WATER FROM THE IRON PIG

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

"EVER been in Pigsburg before?" asked the Cab Driver affably, after he and Jimmieboy had driven along for a few minutes.

"No, sir," said Jimmieboy, politely. "I never have. I don't know that I ever heard of it before, either. Is it on the map?"

"Why, of course, it is on the map," laughed the old Cab Driver, "but it ain't always visible for the smoke. It's about the smokeiest place in all creation, Pigsburg is. Smells like London and looks like—well, never mind what it looks like. You're too young to know about such places, but it ain't either of 'em. It's one o' the nicest, best hearted, most artistic cities in the world. We've got more art to the square inch in Pigsburg than you'll find in any other town in the Union. We love music and art here so much that the boy that can't whistle 'Parsifal' and 'Hiawatha' with his eyes shut ain't considered decent, and for pure anthropy there ain't our equal anywhere. Only, we're sooty. Why, only last week a delegation of Pigsburghers called on the president and he wouldn't receive 'em. Said he had trouble enough with Booker Washington. Yes, sir, that's what he thought they was, but it was only soot, and while they was standin' outside in the rain wonderin' what to do, it all washed off and the president ast' 'em in to lunch." The old man turned to cluck at his horse and then he resumed:

"Ain't related to the Iron Pig, be ye?" he said.

"No," said Jimmieboy. "I'm just traveling through Trustland, and I've stopped in to see him. How is he today?"

"I ain't seen the ticket yet," said the Cab Driver. "I guess he's all right. The only trouble with him is that he suffers from what the doctors call Fluctuation of the Figger. It's a symptom of dropsy, I believe. He has his ups an' downs like most everybody else, only he's a little extremer than the others. Last year he was down to 8¼, and nearly froze to death. Then he got up to 37⅛. I believe he's flutterin' around in the twenties somewhere today. Kind o' feverish they tell me," all of which was Greek to Jimmieboy because the little lad had never studied medicine, and didn't know whether it was good to flutter around in the twenties or not—although how on earth anybody could be feverish at so low a temperature did puzzle him. He knew enough to think that rather strange.

Steel Stock for Cab Fare.

"We all love him, though," continued the Cab Driver. "We get most of our smoke from him, and once in a while, when he's feeling particularly good, he opens up and has the city hall gold-plated and buys a set o' Dickens or Shakespeare for the county jail. He's a scientific anthropist, the Iron Pig is, and, between you and me, if it wasn't for him I don't believe there'd ever been any Pittsburgh."

And then the cab stopped, for they had arrived at the mansion of the Iron Pig. Jimmieboy hastened to alight, but the Cab Driver held him back.

"Wait till I get out, my Cinderella," he said.

"Your what" said Jimmieboy, puzzled.

"My cinderella," said the Cabman. "It's to keep the cinders off. We use 'em out here instead of umbrellas."

Whereupon the Cabman raised his Cinderella and escorted Jimmieboy to the front door.

"Here's your two-fifty," said Jimmieboy.

"What?" said the Driver, a smile of happiness spreading over his face. "Do you pay cash?"

"Certainly," said Jimmieboy. "Why?"

"Oh, nothin', only if I'd known you was going to pay cash I shouldn't have charged more'n a quarter," said the overjoyed driver. "I had an idea you were goin' to pay me in Steel common, just like everybody else does, and I raised ye to cover a possible drop in the market. They do say that feller Lawson's loose again."

And, with a snap of his whip and a chirrup to his jaded steed, the Cab Driver was off.

"Whom do you wish to see?" asked a flunky at the door.

"The Iron Pig," said Jimmieboy. "I am traveling through Trustland and"—

"What you want to see him about?" demanded the flunky. "If it's about libraries you'll have to come back on Tuesdays. If you're a hero Friday's the day. If you're a small country college he'll see you tomorrow"—

"I don't want a library, I ain't a hero and I don't know what you mean by a small country college. I'm in charge of the big bureau in Uncle Sam's house"—

"Oh, why didn't you say so before," said the flunky, apologetically. "Come right in. We heard you were coming and I think you'll find everything in readiness. Step this way, sir."

The Iron Pig's Song.

Very much impressed with the cordiality of the flunky, now that he knew who he was, Jimmieboy followed him and in a moment was ushered into the charming presence of the Iron Pig. The latter was a very kindly looking old fellow, with glasses on his nose. He was singing softly as Jimmieboy entered, and the little ballad, as Jimmieboy caught it, ran something like this:

"Oh, Monday is the day that I devote to making mun,
And Tuesday is the day when I begin to have my fun.
I found a hundred libraries each Tuesday in the year,
And Wednesday is the day when I receive professors here.
On Thursday I give up my time to rural colle-gees,
And Friday is the proper day to pay the heroes' fees.
On Saturdays to scientists my time and money goes,
And Sunday I just sit and rest and wear my Sunday close.
O, week, O, week,
It makes a lovely week,
To sit and be an anthropist and hear my money squeak."

Just then he looked over his glasses and perceived Jimmieboy.

"Ah!" he said pleasantly. "Is this the young man from the bureau?"

"Yes," said Jimmieboy. "I've just arrived."

"Mighty glad to see you," said the Iron Pig. "Heard you were interested in anthropical work, and I was in hopes you would not forget my institution. Have a library on me."

"No, thanks," said Jimmieboy politely. "I already have one. I would like a glass of water, though. I'm thirsty. It's been a dusty ride."

"Certainly—common or preferred?" said the Iron Pig, tapping a bell.

Waste to Drink Water.

"I don't know what you mean," said Jimmieboy.

"With or without?" laughed his host.

"With or without what?" demanded the visitor.

"Dividends," said the Iron Pig. "We have both on tap."

"Which is the pleasanter to drink?" asked Jimmieboy.

"Drink? Drink? Water? Oh, Lord, what a waste!" ejaculated the Iron Pig. "Why, dear boy, you don't seem to have learned the value of water that you put it to so frivolous a use. Have you any idea what water is worth?"

"Not much, I guess," said Jimmieboy.

"Well, maybe so; but I mean when you want to float something?" said the Iron Pig. "By Jingo, I've made $501,000,000 out of it in the last five years."

"Dear me?" said Jimmieboy. "I had no idea it was so valuable."

"Evidently, or you wouldn't have drunk so much of it," said the Iron Pig. "You'd better drink radium than water, I can tell you. John," he added, turning to the flunky who had answered the bell, "this young man wants a drink. Bring in a bottle of Scotch."

"I—er—I think I prefer milk," said Jimmieboy. "All right, make it milk," said the Iron Pig. "Take my advice and stick to that, young man, and save up all the water you can for a rainy day. Now I suppose you want to hear about my institution."

"Yes sir," said Jimmieboy.

"Well, it's of the people, for the people, and by the people," said the Iron Pig. 'It's devoted entirely to their uses. They own it——"

"Really!" said Jimmieboy. "Why I thought you owned it."

"No indeed," said the Iron Pig, with a laugh. "I used to own it, but it seemed to me it was awfully selfish of me to keep on holding it all by myself, so I let the people in. I lent them enough money to buy it and took a receipt in the shape of about $500,000,000 worth of first mortgage bonds."

"That was mighty generous,' said Jimmieboy.

"Well, you know, I don't want to die rich, my boy," said the Iron Pig. "What is the use of dying rich? It only makes you unhappy to think either that you've got to leave it, or that you can't take it with you. So I just gave it away to the public in shares."

"You gave away a tremendous lot of those, didn't you?" asked Jimmieboy.

"Yes, but I had to do that. There are eighty million people in this country, and I wanted every one of them to have a share," explained the Iron Pig.

"I thought you charged something for them," said Jimmieboy.

Philosophy of the Iron Pig.

"So I did," said the Iron Pig, "but it was only a nominal figure. And, by and by, when I found out that 45 was too much I eased her off to 8 or 9, so's to put it within the reach of all. I don't believe in giving away things so that people won't value them. As the small boy said about his stomach, you take more satisfaction out of a thing when you have a stake in it. If I'd really given those shares away they wouldn't have been worth any more than blue trading stamps; but, as the scheme worked out, they're worth several dollars apiece. And what's the result? The whole country is happier and more prosperous and I don't have to bother about it any more, and the public, whenever it sees a new nail being driven or a steel constructed skyscraper going up, or rails being laid anywhere, swells up with pride and joy, and says, 'Aha! Business is flourishing. I have a nine-dollar interest in that nail, that skyscraper, or that rail,' as the case may be. In other words, I have transferred all my profits to them—profit-sharing, I call it, and they get it all."

"Really?" cried Jimmieboy. "Why, I heard people say you took millions of dollars a year out of the steel business."

"Not at all," said the Iron Pig, with a laugh. "I don't take a cent out of the steel business. It all goes to the public. My income comes entirely out of the first mortgage business."

"Then," said Jimmieboy, his eyes growing wide with the surprise he felt, "you aren't in the steel business at all?"

"Nope," said the Iron Pig, "not at all. I do a small coupon trade, just to keep body and soul together, and the rest of the time is devoted to anthropy—pure anthropy."

"Mercy!" cried Jimmieboy. "You're almost as much misunderstood as the Armourdillo, aren't you?"

"Almost," smiled the Iron Pig.

"And instead of being a monopolist you're an anthropist altogether?" said the lad.

"Yep," said the Iron Pig. "This little pig no longer goes to market, but stays at home and cries, week, week, week all day long."

"The very soul of innocence!" said Jimmieboy, as he recalled the nursery rhyme.

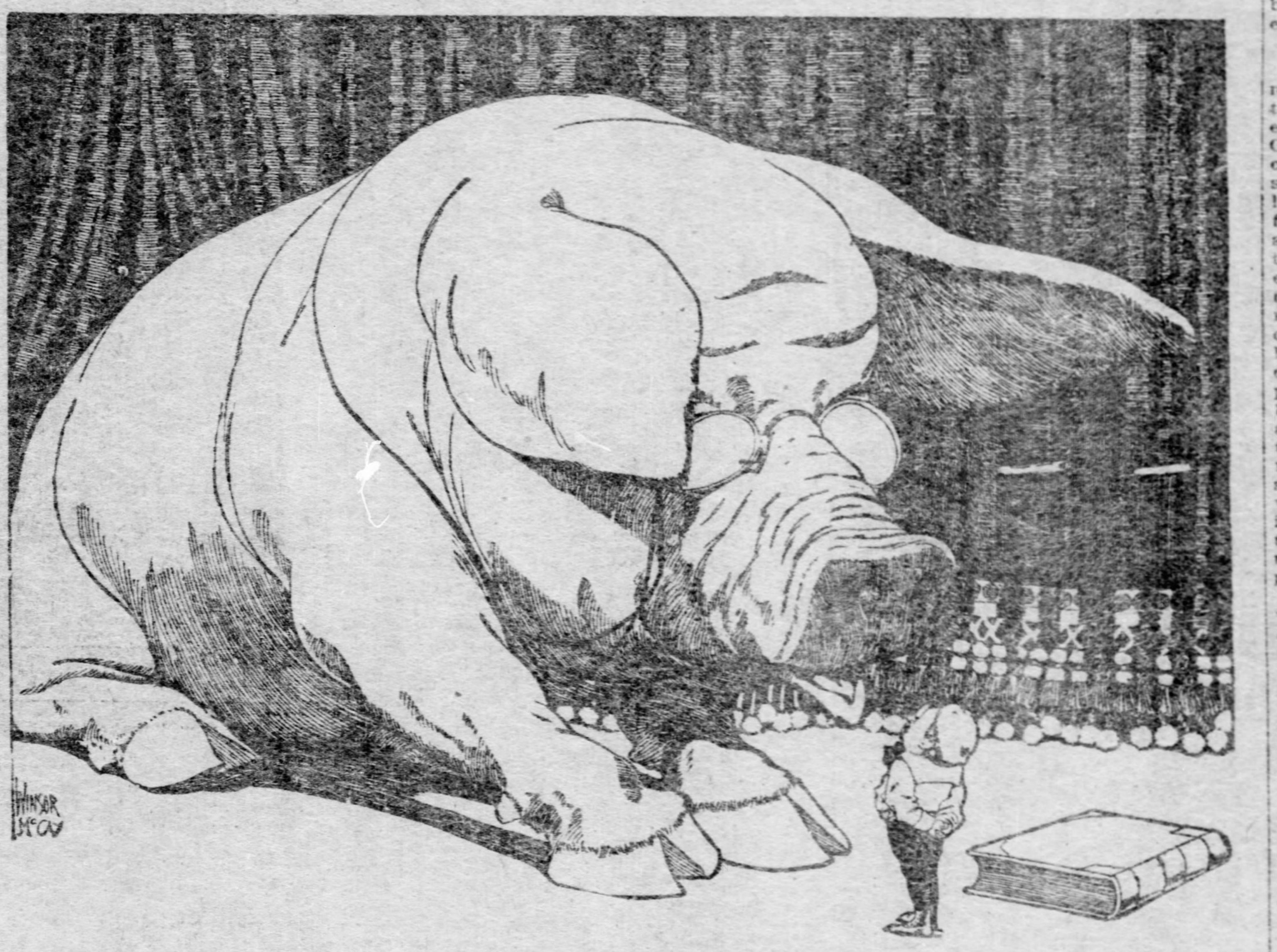
"Exactly," said the Iron Pig.

"Dear me! how the papers have lied about you!" ejaculated Jimmieboy. "I must make a note of it for my report on the anthropists of Trustland."

"Very good of you, I am sure," said the Iron Pig. "And now let us go through my anthropy plant. If you are going to write about it you may as well get the facts. Come along. And first have a school of scientific investigation on me."

Whereupon the kindly old anthropist opened his cupboard and blew Jimmieboy off to the University of Science, and then led the way to his anthropy plant.

Next week—The Anthropy Plant.



"This Little Pig No Longer Goes to Market."

THE COLOR LINE IN PENNSYLVANIA

When Negro Voters Were Murdered in Philadelphia Streets.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

There was almost a dead calm in Pennsylvania politics in 1870 when there were no state officers to elect. No Republican state convention was held in 1870, and there was, therefore, no official party deliverance on the subject of negro suffrage that was attained by the colored race that year by the supreme command of the fundamental law of the nation. The constitution of Pennsylvania provided that all "white" male citizens of the state, properly qualified as taxpayers and residents, should enjoy the right of suffrage. Thaddeus Stevens, who had been a member of the convention, refused to sign the constitution for the single reason that it contained the word "white" in defining the qualification of electors.

The question of negro suffrage had been made an important political issue after the adoption of the fourteenth amendment to the national constitution, proclaimed as part of the fundamental law on the 28th of July, 1868, which proclaimed the negro as a citizen of the United States, and provided that no state shall make any law to "abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." That amendment to the national constitution, fairly interpreted, gave suffrage to the negroes, but the grant was hidden under diplomatic language and was not accepted by any of the northern states. Pennsylvania, although reliably Republican, did "abridge the privileges" of the colored citizens by denying them the right of suffrage, and the Republicans of the state on the hustings and in their party deliverances denied that the fourteenth amendment gave suffrage to the black man. A very large proportion of the Republicans were unwilling to accept negro suffrage, and had it been enforced under the fourteenth amendment as early as 1868 it would have been disastrous to the party. Congress did not assume to control the question of suffrage in the states, and that was confessedly a state prerogative, but it provided that where any particular class of citizens was disfranchised the representation in congress should be diminished accordingly. As Pennsylvania had the word "white" in her fundamental law, the negro voter was excluded, but the state was guilty of violation of the fourteenth amendment by abridging the privileges of the colored citizen.

The Troublesome Amendment.

The fifteenth amendment to the national Constitution met the issue boldly. Its full text is as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." This amendment to the Constitution was ratified by the requisite number of states, Pennsylvania having voted for its ratification on March 26, 1869, and it was officially proclaimed as part of the Constitution March 30, 1870, from which date the colored citizens of Pennsylvania had equal right of suffrage with the whites. This amendment to the national Constitution did not asume to regulate the question of suffrage in the state, but it simply protected all races and classes of citizens from discrimination on account of race. It left the states free to limit suffrage to the standard of property, intelligence, residence, payment of taxes, etc., but it eliminated the race question, and required that every privilege granted to the whites should be granted to the blacks.

Fortunately the issue of negro suffrage had to be met by the Republicans in Pennsylvania in 1870, when no state officers were to be chosen, and when there were no national issues of vital interest to invite political activity. The aggressive hostility to negro suffrage was confined to particular localities, embracing the slum districts of Philadelphia and the mining regions, where there was a large citizenship of foreign elements. The Irish, as a rule, were specially hostile to negro suffrage, and the same prejudices obtained very largely with the most of our mining element, but there was no serious contest that year, and no special effort was made to organize the negroes, as no state officers were to be chosen and no exciting contest on local places to be filled in the city. In addition to the special race prejudices, a very considerable number of native Republicans, including some of large intelligence, were earnestly averse to an extension of suffrage that would bring in a considerable number of voters who would largely increase the illiterate voters of the state. The result was that a very large proportion, and possibly even a majority, of the colored voters of Philadelphia were not organized and equipped for suffrage, and did not appear at the polls.

Democrats Get Control.

The Democrats organized to control the congressional districts and the legislature, and made an unusually successful campaign. The Democrats succeeded for the first time after the war in gaining control of the state senate, as the new legislature had 17 Democratic senators to 16 Republicans. The Republicans, however, had 12 majority in the house. There is no reason to doubt that the advent of colored suffrage was the chief, if not the sole, obstacle to Republican success in the state in the contest of 1870.

In 1871 there were two state officers to be elected—attorney general and surveyor general, and Quay asserted his political power by nominating Dr. Stanton of Beaver for attorney general. Stanton was a reputable village physician with little acquaintance in the state, and without political experience in leadership. He was nominated solely by the skillful management of Colonel Quay and General Beath, a gallant soldier of Philadelphia, was made the candidate for surveyor general. The Democrats entered the campaign with great confidence, relying upon the question of negro suffrage as the issue that would give them victory. To escape criticism for the attitude of the party in the civil war, the Democratic convention unanimously nominated General McCandless of Philadelphia for auditor general, and Colonel Cooper for surveyor general, both of whom stood out conspicuously in the list of Pennsylvania soldiers who had proved their heroism in the flame of battle, and they made quite an aggressive campaign. The Democrats were confident of carrying the state outside of Philadelphia, and the Republicans appreciated their peril and made exhaustive effort to organize Philadelphia and bring out the largest majority that could be obtained.

Workings of Registry Law.

Colonel Mann had passed a new election system, known as the registry law, that practically placed the whole election machinery of the city in his own hands, for he was then the absolute commander of the party organization. It enabled him not only to name the majority of the officers of each election board, but also to name the minority, although required by the law to have a minority ostensibly of different political faith from that of the majority. The result was that the election boards of the city in the districts where election frauds were common, were almost or entirely in the control of the Republican organization, as purchaseable or utterly ignorant Democrats were appointed as minority election officers where voting early and often was the rule, while in the districts where fraud was unknown and could not be attempted with safety, Democrats of high character were selected as the minority officers.

Mann was renominated for district attorney, and he regarded it as the great struggle of his life to regain his position, from which he was compelled to retire in 1868 to harmonize the party. He was a master organizer, and had abundant aid in his political lieutenants, and ample means to elect himself and save the state ticket. A portion of the old anti-Mann Republicans either refused to vote for district attorney, or, cast their votes for Furman Sheppard, his opponent, who had filled the office with much more than ordinary credit. The negroes were thoroughly organized, provided with tax receipts, and ward and division leaders were given positions, or pay, to see that the entire negro vote was polled. While there was little political excitement throughout the state, the battle in Philadelphia was one of the most desperate that was ever fought, both sides pressing the struggle with tireless energy and employing all the resources they could command. In the districts where the whites were below the average of general intelligence, campaign orators devoted themselves wholly to the task of inflaming the prejudice of the ignorant against the negro as a voter, and threats were made all through those regions of the city that even violent efforts would be employed to prevent the negroes from voting.

Three Men Murdered.

The negroes were aroused on the subject, as the appeals were made to them to assert their rights if they ever intended to enjoy them, and solemn determination became very general amongst the negroes. The result was that many riots occurred in the downtown portions of the city, where there was a large negro vote, and three negroes, Messrs. Cato, Chase and Gordon, were murdered on the streets, and more than a score were seriously wounded by murderous attacks made upon the negroes when they attempted to vote. Prof. Cato was one of the most cultivated negroes of the city, and neither he nor Chase nor Gordon was guilty of any provocation whatever beyond their rights as citizens. The Republicans carried the city by some 13,000 majority, and the majority for the Republican candidate for auditor general in the state was little more than a thousand in excess of the majority received in the city. Gen. Beath, who was a most gallant soldier and popular with the Grand Army, had over 20,000 majority in the state, and Mann was returned to the district attorney's office by a majority considerably less than that received by the Republican state candidates.

The Democrats lost the Senate by one majority, the senators elected standing 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats, but after the election, and before the legislature met, Senator Connell of the Fourth district in Philadelphia died, leaving the senate standing 16 to 16, but the Republicans had a dozen majority in the house and on joint ballot. The senate remained a tie until the 20th of January, when a special election was held, in which Col. Henry W. Gray was returned as elected over me as an independent candidate, but on a contest he was displaced and the seat given to me.

It was wholly Col. Mann's battle in the city of Philadelphia, and it was generally accepted that upon him depended the result in both city and state. His single ambition was to regain the district attorneyship, believing that once recalled to it by the people of the city he could hold it indefinitely. While Philadelphia has had great public prosecutors, such as William B. Reed, Furman Sheppard, Henry S. Hagert and Lewis C. Cassady, who held the position for a brief period, it was not disputed that Mann was the ablest, all-around prosecutor who ever filled the position. He was a man of the tenderest sensibilities, and often in the discharge of his official duties strained the law to serve the mission of mercy, but when great cases came into the Oyer and Terminer and he was called upon to summon his masterly abilities for the battle, no man could have surpassed him, either as trial lawyer or advocate.

Never Brought to Justice.

The one ineffaceable stain upon the administration of justice in Philadelphia is the fact that none of the murderous rioters of election day in 1871 who killed Cato, Chase and Gordon and wounded many others, were ever brought to justice. Considering that Philadelphia had a Republican city administration, prosecuting officer and largely Republican judiciary, and that Cato, Chase and Gordon gave their lives in an unoffending effort to exercise the right of citizenship by voting the Republican ticket, it is a blistering reproach upon Philadelphia that not one of the criminals ever made atonement before the law. It was common in those days, and for years thereafter, for Republican speakers to accuse the south of hindering negro suffrage by violence and at times by murder, but in Philadelphia, the Republican citadel of the state, three murders were committed on the public streets in open day, and a score or more wounded solely because they attempted in an unoffending manner to exercise their right as citizens and electors, and not a single criminal was brought to punishment.

If the murders had been committed under cover of night and in the absence of witnesses, there might be some excuse for not discovering the guilty parties, but here was murder, red-handed, at noonday, in the public streets of the city, and not a pistol was fired or a knife drawn with murderous intent, that was not in the presence of witnesses. Several persons were arrested, but they were not the real guilty parties, and the failure to discover who the murderers were and bring them to justice can be explained only by the assumption that lawless political interests, which at times serve fraudulent elections, were potent enough to shield the murderers of the black man whose exercise of suffrage in the City of Brotherly Love was made in the baptism of his own life's blood.

Public Sentiment Aroused.

The murder of Cato, Chase and Gordon aroused public sentiment to aggressive action, and within a few days after the election when the murders were committed, a public meeting was called in Concert hall, that was crowded to its uttermost with leading citizens and presided over by ex-Gov. Pollock. A number of speeches were made and resolutions adopted demanding the prompt arrest and punishment not only of the murderers of Cato, Chase and Gordon, but of all who had attempted by violence to prevent colored voters from exercising the right of suffrage. On the other hand the worst elements of the colored people were aroused to avenge the wrongs of their race, and the lawlessness of the whites was a direct appeal to the baser elements of the blacks to resort to lawlessness in vindication of their rights.

The violence resulting in murder and serious injuries to many at the election of 1871 laid the foundation for the demoralization of a large portion of the colored voters of Philadelphia. They saw that the whites could resist them by violence without punishment, and they were inflamed to violent political efforts which were at times inspired by corrupt compensation, to organize for the pollution of the ballot; and considering the conditions which then existed, with their limited opportunities for appreciation of the sanctity of citizenship, they are much less to blame for their demoralization than are those who taught them the way to crime.

Had the negroes been welcomed by their white fellow-citizens to the dignified citizenship the supreme law of the nation had given them, there would have been an immense number of them ready to accept a just appreciation of its solemn responsibilities, and to teach their race the necessity of dignifying their citizenship, and proving that it had not been unworthily bestowed; but no such helping hand has been given, and today, with honorable exceptions to be found in every section of the city, the colored voters are rated as mere commercial quantities in Philadelphia politics.

ON THE LINE.

My window's backward vista
  Is Caroline's back yard,
And every Monday morning
  I view with fresh regard
The colored washerwoman
  Displaying on the line
Such works of art in textiles
  As really are divine.

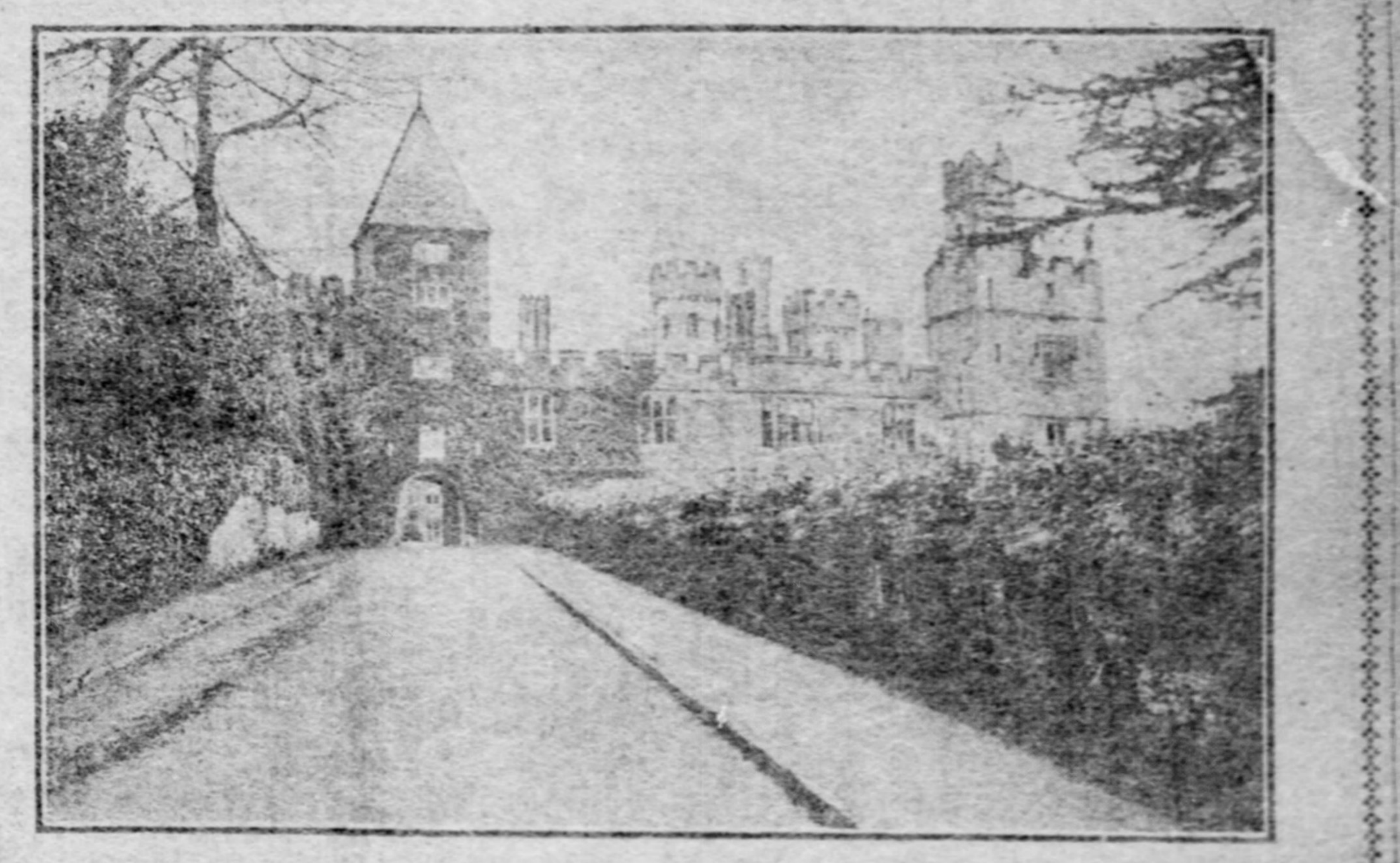
The colored washerwoman
  Observes with looks askance,
And scarcely with approval
  Permits my modest glance;
But I am quite regardless
  Of what her looks imply—
Her face is full of clothes pins
  And mine is full of eye.

And not an eye like that one
  Of Peeping Tom of old,
But with the eye of knowledge
  That clothes line I behold;
Because from it I'm learning,
  In my unmarried state,
What married men discover,
Sometimes, alas, too late.

To wit, the cost of dainty,
  Demure, delightful things,
Which painters are not painting,
  Nor any poet sings;
But which all women worship—
  And he who lacks the spuds
To buy that kind should never
  Buy any woman's duds.

William J. Lampton.

WHERE SWEDISH PRINCE WILL SPEND PART OF HONEYMOON



Lismore Castle, Ireland.

LONDON, June 9.—Part of the honeymoon of Prince Gustavus of Sweden and his bride, Princess Margaret, King Edward's niece, will be spent at Lismore castle, the beautiful Irish seat of the duke of Devonshire, a photograph of which is sent herewith. The duke has loaned the place to them for as long as they care to occupy it, but it is not likely that their stay there will exceed a week. They have had lots of other offers of free board and lodgings while on their honeymoon trip, some of which no doubt they will accept, but a certain appropriateness attaches to the choice of Lismore castle as their first stopping place. It came into possession of the ducal family as a hymenal offering. The heads of the house have a knack of marrying heiresses, but none of them profited more by this happy trait than the fourth duke. He it was who married the only child and heiress of the earl of Burlington and Cork. Thereby, in addition to the castle itself, he added to his estates 27,000 acres in the county of Waterford and 32,000 in the county of Cork. Much property in England, too, the lucky marriage brought him, including Chiswick house and Burlington house, the first of which in the fullness of time became a lunatic asylum and the latter more fitly the home of the royal academy. Compared with such an inheritance Princess Margaret's dower is but a flea bite.

Lismore castle is a large and imposing pile whose boldly restored battlements frown today, with modern conspicuousness, above the Blackwater river, and help one to forget that King John and Sir Walter Raleigh were really predecessors of the Devonshires in possession of the historic spot. The view from the windows of the principal rooms is very fine, particularly the prospect from the drawingroom. The ball room, which was at one time used as a chapel, has an exquisite pointed gothic roof of woodwork, and is lighted by stained glass windows. The gardens and terraces are attractively laid out in old-fashioned style. The great sight of the demesne is the long avenue of yews, the trees forming a complete archway overhead. The king and queen stayed for a few days at Lismore when they visited Ireland last year, and were very much taken with it. It was rumored at the time that the king had arranged to purchase the place as an Irish royal residence, but the duke has not parted with it yet.

MOTHER OF AMERICAN COLONY LEAVES BERLIN

MRS. FRANK H. MASON.

"Mother" of American Girls in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 16.—American life in Germany and particularly in Berlin will suffer a much-regretted loss in the departure next fall of Mrs. Frank H. Mason, wife of the retiring United States consul-general who has been transferred to Paris as a reward for long and meritorious service in the consular branch of Uncle Sam's foreign relations. Mrs. Mason is known for her hospitality and kindliness from one end of the United States to the other, by reason of having "mothered" hundreds of American girls from every state and territory in the Union, who have been in Berlin during the past seven years for the study of music, art and languages. Notwithstanding that she is socially outranked by the wife of the American ambassador, according to the Hoyle of diplomatic etiquette, she has ranked indisputably as the real head of the extensive American colony in the kaiser's capital. Her pretty home in the smart Koenigin-Augustastrasse is the center of the season's most delightful musicales, teas and "at homes" and the common meeting ground of the hundreds of Uncle Sam's exiles here for temporary stays and who are afforded no other opportunity of knowing and mingling with fellow-countrymen and women. Mrs. Mason has made it her particular business to look after the earnest and ambitious American girls, who come here unchaperoned to prepare for various professional careers. She is tireless and resourceful in inventing ways for minimizing their loneliness and in facilitating their work and progress. She is never too busy to introduce them in circles where acquaintance is everything and to give them practical help along the road to fame and honor. There are numerous young artists now gathering laurels in the United States who have Mrs. Mason to thank for invaluable kindnesses done them in their struggling days in Europe.

It has been this desire to advance the interests of her young fellow-countrymen that induced Mrs. Mason on her arrival here seven years ago to interest herself actively in the American Woman's club, an organization founded primarily for the housing and care of American girl students. Mrs. Mason has been the brains, head, shoulders, arms and legs of the club, all rolled into one. A few nights ago the club gave a brilliant farewell reception in her honor, at which warm tributes were paid by Mrs. Tower, wife of the ambassador, and by other women who are familiar with Mrs. Mason's prodigious services to the club. She will carry from Berlin four magnificent candelabra of ornate silver workmanship as a slight token of the club's appreciation of her unselfish work.

Mrs. Mason is an Ohioan and the daughter of a well-known Ohio jurist, Judge Matthew Birchard. Fine old English stock is hers, as she is a lineal descendant of sturdy Britons who crossed to the American colonies in search of religious and political freedom 200 years ago.

SKIN DISEASES SPEAK FOR THE BLOOD

Skin Diseases speak for the blood and tell of the acid-laden, poisonous condition of that vital fluid, and of its effort to throw off and rid the system of the poisons and waste matters that have accumulated in it. Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Boils and diseases of this type are all caused by a weakened and polluted blood circulation, and though they may have lain dormant in the system during the cold weather, at the coming of Spring and Summer, when the blood is reacting and making extra efforts to expel all morbid and poisonous matter, they make their appearance. External remedies cannot cure; they soothe and give temporary relief, but often clog the pores and glands, and the poison causing the trouble is thus shut up in the system to break out afresh later on. S. S. S., a purely vegetable blood remedy, cures all skin diseases by going down into the circulation, driving out all poisons and waste matters, strengthening the blood, leaving the skin soft and smooth, and building up the entire system by its tonic effect. S. S. S. cures Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and all skin diseases that enter the system through the pores and glands, as well as those that have their origin in the blood. Book on Skin Diseases and any advice wished, without charge.

In 1896 I experienced at times patches on the inside of my hands that itched and burned, causing much discomfort. I was convinced I was afflicted with a type of Eczema. I consulted several physicians, and used several external applications, receiving but slight temporary relief. I decided to try S. S. S., and soon I found myself entirely cured.
Station A., Kansas City, Mo. W. P. BRUSH.

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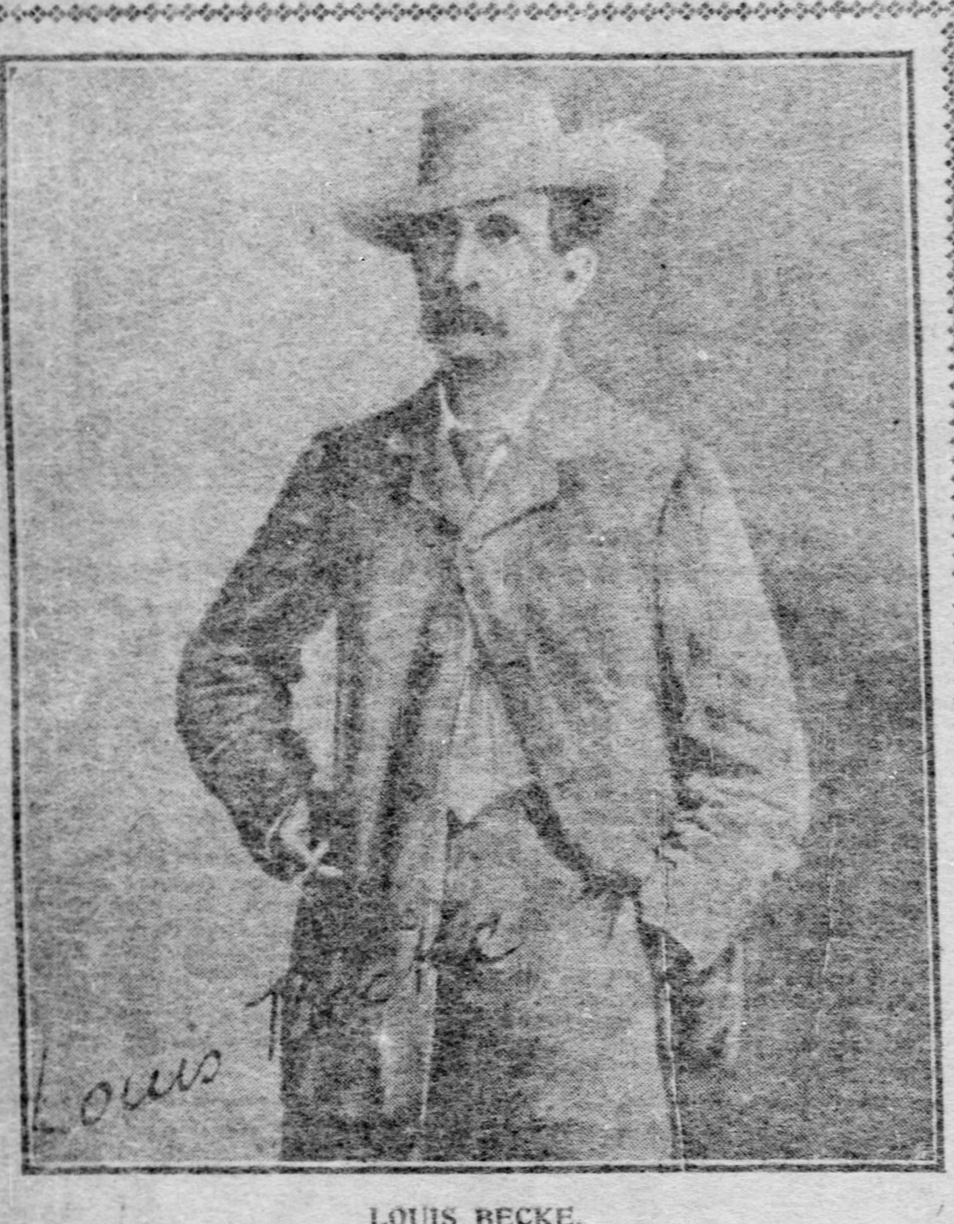
Books and Bookmen

By George Seibel

Louis Becke, Supercargo



LOUIS BECKE,
The "Kipling of the South Sea."

Tom Gerrard. By Louis Becke. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co., 292 pages. Price, $1.50.

RED blood, rivers of it, runs through the stories of Louis Becke, who has been called "the Kipling of the South Seas." No anaemic epigrams or languid problems in his pages, but primitive impulses and brutal passions. After reading a volume of Mrs. Ward's or Mrs. Wharton's, the chroniclers of our polite society, a dip into Becke is refreshing. If supercivilization, with its refined inanities and petty meanness, has shriveled our human sympathy into pessimism, a breath from Becke's wild world will revive it. We are assured of the wholesomeness and soundness of the heart that beats beneath the shaggiest hide. For Mr. Becke's characters, unkempt and cursing, uncouth and coarse, might well say to the top-hatted and suave-tongued representatives of high society, in the words of the poet Seume's noble Indian, "See, we savages are better men."

Mr. Becke has known the life by reef and palm which he describes. Many roving years he was a supercargo on a ship that sailed the Pacific; he knows the creaking planks, the unresting waves, the multifarious existence of Australia and Polynesia, as probably no other writer has ever known it—not even Hermann Melville, the author of "Typee" and "Omoo," whose work Stevenson in a lyric outburst of praise called "howling cheese." And there are only two writers of the sea, living and writing, who challenge comparison with him—Joseph Conrad and Frank Bullen.

Mr. Bullen has remained, so far, a man of one book; he has not risen beyond his "Cruise of the Cachalot." Mr. Becke has given us, though he writes with difficulty, fourteen volumes of his own and four in collaboration with Walter Jeffery, and there has been a steady growth in his work. His only real rival is Mr. Conrad, who has been praised and boomed outrageously, and whom everybody seems inclined to accept as great because almost nobody reads him. It is true that Conrad can reeve words into sentences that hold like ropes, if they had anything much to hold. Conrad can make a ship live, breathe a soul into the storm, body forth every spar and wave. But Becke, for all the blundering burliness of his style, his split infinitives and his wrong cases of pronouns, outdoes Conrad on the human side of their art. He takes the rough men of those parts—the sailor, cattle herder, gold digger, native black, the riffraff and dregs of the human race, and washes out the rich ore that lies hid under boisterous vice.

There is no accounting for tastes and judgment is a somewhat indefinable function. Macaulay, no mean critic, thought Marivaux's "Vie de Marianne" the greatest of novels—today it is doubtful if one person in a hundred thousand ,outside of France, has heard of the author or his book. Thus time sifts out the vital volumes and throws the rest away. Of Cervantes' many novels and "twenty or thirty plays," the world recks little but for "Don Quixote;" Defoe wrote about a hundred books, of which only "Robinson Crusoe" won lasting popularity. It may be noted, however, that such living books have one strong, vitally human character—a Pickwick or a D'Artagnan; the novel of manners, good or bad manners, can not live by itself alone, and mere virtuosity of style is a matter of a few years, when what is now esteemed as fine will be despised as tiresome triviality. Tried by this standard, "Lord Jim" is the only one of Conrad's half dozen or more books that has enduring qualities. Of Becke's books, contrariwise, there are half a dozen—"Yorke the Adventurer," "Breachly, Black Sheep," "Edward Barry, South Sea Pearler," "Rodman the Boatsteerer," "The Strange Adventures of James Shervinton" and "Helen Adair"—that may last. "Tom Gerrard," though not up to his highest mark, is another book with enduring qualities.

Tom has more unmixed good in him than most of Mr. Becke's characters; in fact, there is not a streak of baser metal in Tom's composition. To say that he is thoroughly credible notwithstanding is the highest tribute that can be paid Mr. Becke's art, for a faultless man isn't usually good dramatic material nor does he usually enlist the sympathy of speckled readers. The good people have been monopolized by the author of the Elsie books and the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon; Shakespeare, Thackeray, Balzac and Turgueneff knew humanity better. So it redounds highly to Mr. Becke's credit that he has convincingly portrayed an ideal "rough diamond" of humanity. Tom Gerrard exhales a large benevolence, and everybody he comes in contact with, save only one, is bettered by the touch. How he reaches the heart of his sister Lizzie, soured under the blight of mistaken religious zeal! How little Mary and young Jim, with childhood's infallible instinct, warm to him! How Kate Fraser is won by him without a courtship, by the mere magnetism of his daily life! It is better than a sermon!

Alas, this man who is "perfect and upright, and eschewed evil," is tried almost as sorely as Job was, and, unlike Job, by causeless chance. Such a concatenation of catastrophes as overtakes Tom Gerrard has never before been crowded into four chapters. In these chapters two banks burst, his brother-in-law falls dead, his cattle station is destroyed by a bush fire, his best friend's mining claim gives out suddenly, and an alligator lays open the side of Tom's face with a stroke of its forepaws. Tom Gerrard remains as serene and undismayed as ever, and we believe in him simply because Mr. Becke has had the admirable sense to keep him from moralizing, and to keep from moralizing about him.

There is only one thing we cannot quite forgive Tom Gerrard. When Aulain, degraded by jealousy and drink, lays open his face with a whip, he is just a bit too long-suffering and stoical. "Under the bludgeonings of fate" a man should not "wince or cry aloud," but when fate assumes human form it becomes free will and it behooves manhood to meet it face to face and subdue it. Socrates, upbraiding his friends who murmured at the injustice of his doom, Addison, leaving Pope's taunts unanswered, discounted the dignity of human worth. And we'd have liked Tom Gerrard better if he had thrashed Aulain.

As for the heroine, Kate Fraser, we couldn't like her any better. Amid the rough setting of her life she shines out like a jewel, yet there is nothing incongruous about her culture; she does not seem out-of-place, but a part of the picture like Melville's Fayaway. She is not a doll or a puppet, as the women of adventure stories usually are, but a real woman, acting as a rational woman would.

There is no ingenious construction to the plot; it is simply a span of real life, tracing the fortunes of real people. The style is so direct and vigorous, though devoid of literary frills, that it reinforces the illusion of life. And this life, in the Australian gold diggings and on the cattle ranges, has the savage fascination of primal things. It is good to get away from our neurotic and sapless existence to the huge and broad life of a younger world, where Mr. Becke the supercargo takes us. We are in the hands of a man who knows this side of the world—for Becke was born in New South Wales in 1848 and has spent the greater part of his life knocking about like his heroes.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

THE GLADSTONE-DISRAELI DUEL.

A History of Modern England. By Herbert Paul. Volume III. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 454 pages. Price, $2.50.

The third volume of Mr. Paul's history covers the time from the death of Palmerston and the beginning of Lord Russell's second ministry, through Gladstone's first ministry and the inauguration of Disraeli's imperializing policy—in other words, from 1865 to 1875. It is a period fraught with immeasurable significance; internal abuses had been mostly remedied, colonial expansion had begun, the occasion was ripe to assure British paramountcy in perpetuity, and the men were ready to pluck the fruit. The history of England during these years is practically the story of the long duel between Gladstone and Disraeli, the most extraordinary rivalry between great statesmen since Aristides and Themistocles, who would afford material for an interesting double parallel study to some modern Plutarch.

Fenianism and Home Rule, the Geneva award on the Alabama claims, the Reform Bill and Civil Service, the Education act and the acquisition of the Fiji islands all fall into this period, which stops just short of the troubles leading up to the Berlin Congress, when "Dizzy" bagged Cyprus and brought home "peace with honor." Mr. Paul's treatment is sober and dispassionate in an extraordinary degree. Most of those events are no more remote to the Englishman of today than Reconstruction and the Hayes-Tilden imbroglio are to the Americans, yet it seems almost impossible to secure an impartial discussion of these matters.

In his estimates of persons also Mr. Paul is fair and broad. Except for a sneer at Disraeli, twice repeated, as "a statesman who held that religion was a secret of the Semitic race," the volume is eminently judicial in its characterizations. Some of these are admirably apt, as when he says of Disraeli that "He puzzled, he dazzled, he interested, he amused," or of Bismarck that "though he did not mold his conduct by the precepts of the Sermon on the Mount, he seldom told unnecessary lies." One of his opinions, however, is rather curious. Darwin's "Origin of Species," he says, was "a tough morsel, and was more discussed than digested. His 'Descent of Man,' which appeared in 1871, is much simpler and more popular." The fact is that the "Descent of Man" was swallowed easily only because the "Origin of Species" had been so well digested. The specific statement that man was a product of evolutionary forces, though included in the earlier manifesto, was a far tougher morsel than the general law of the descent of species, which implied human evolution.

While Mr. Paul's history cannot for philosophical depth or splendid style, be ranked among the great historical works, it is the most valuable treatise on modern England we have seen and should hold its own a long time.

ALLIBONE AND TAINE COMBINED.

Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature. New Edition by David Patrick. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Three volumes, octavo; 832, 832 and 858 pages, with numerous illustrations.

From "Waldhere" and "Widsith" and "Beowulf," the new edition of the literary Chambers carries us down to Winston Churchill and Mary Johnston. It is the most complete record of the kind ever attempted—it is biographical dictionary, literary history and author's anthology all in one—justifying the title of "cyclopedia," which, by its derivation should mean the "whole circle" of knowledge. It is impossible by extracts to convey any adequate idea of the scope and completeness of the work; but a fair estimate of its authoritativeness may be gained from the list of contributors. Sidney Lee has written the article on Shakespeare, Andrew Lang that on Scotch and English ballads; George Saintsbury those on Dryden, Swift, Pope and Sterne; Austin Dobson those on Richardson, Fielding and Goldsmith; Swinburne that on Shelley and Watts-Dunton that on Byron; Edward Dowden that on Matthew Arnold; George Edward Woodberry on American literature; President J. G. Schurman on Emerson, and John White Chadwick on most of the other American authors. More than 2,500 large double column pages make up the complete work, and cover the ground thoroughly and exhaustively. The illustrations—many of them rare portraits like those reproduced at the bottom of this page, are profuse and well printed. The bibliographies and references are satisfactory, and the index exceptionally full.

Errors cannot be avoided in a work of this kind, and the fallibility of encyclopedists needs no proof. The Chambers work is not exempt from minor slips, but the only serious one discovered after cursory search seems to be in the section devoted to American literature, where under the name of Paul Leicester Ford it is recorded that he died "by his own hand," an error almost as inexplicable as it is deplorable, Ford having been killed by his brother.

The work is so vast, so comprehensive, so well done, that it is not too much to say there is no other that can rival it. Allibone and Taine combined, expanded and perfected—that is the best description of this work, if we do not wish to tag it with the threadbare adjective "monumental."

MORE ANTICIPATIONS.

A Modern Utopia. By H. G. Wells. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 393 pages. Price, $1.50.

Having just had occasion to praise Mr. Wells' "Twelve Stories and a Dream," is seems inappropriate to damn his new anticipatory volume, yet it must be done. Mr. Wells seems to take himself seriously as a prophet of social reform, as his late rival, Jules Verne, took himself seriously as a scientific prognosticator. Now Mr. Wells must not and cannot be taken seriously in his vatic pose. "Anticipations" and "Mankind in the Making" are as delightfully absurd as his book of Kropotkin's, "La Conquete du Pain," in which the expropriation of the rich is described, "A Modern Utopia" is similarly naive—in Mr. Wells' own phrase, "comprehensively jejune."

Perhaps the most striking feature about his ideal commonwealth is its government by a "volunteer nobility" whom he calls the "Samurai." They are subject to a certain regimen of exercises and diet, and besides "Every month they must buy and read faithfully through at least one book that has been published during the past five years, and the only intervention with private choice in that matter is the prescription of a certain minimum of length for the monthly book or books."

Another charming provision relates to marriage: if two fond lovers would wed, "they would have to communicate their joint intention to a public office after their personal licenses were granted, and each would be supplied with a copy of the index card of the projected mate, on which would be recorded his or her age, previous marriages, legally important diseases, offspring, domiciles, public appointments, criminal convictions, registered assignments of property and so forth." This plan is a little more delicate than Sir Thomas More's, but should prove equally disenchanting to love's young dream.

Sizing up Mr. Wells' Utopia as a whole, it may be described as a combination of ancient Sparta, where everybody ate black broth in public barracks, and modern New York, where the man with the most capacious vest-pocket rules. It welds the worst features of feudalism and socialism into a harmonious system that ought to make suicide popular. Worst of all, the book is often dull. Mr. Wells' admirers would esteem it a boon if he stopped "anticipating."

PREACHERS OF OUR TIME.

Modern Masters of Pulpit Discourse. By William Cleaver Wilkinson. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 523 pages. Price, $1.60.

For a book that has grown by gradual accretions, Prof. Wilkinson's volume is remarkably even and homogenous. Many of these essays on preachers of the present generation or that just past have been printed from time to time in the Homiletic Review, some of them in the nature of obituary notices, yet the volume is systematic and of a piece. The essay on Beecher has provoked criticism, and will continue to do so because Prof. Wilkinson says: "He not only failed to teach obedience; he taught insubordination instead of obedience." A sarcastic summary of mixed metaphors in one of Talmage's sermons is much happier than the critique Prof. Wilkinson once wrote on Keats. Storrs' eloquence he finely characterizes as "an eloquence of character and of dignity," the preaching of Phillips Brooks is highly praised, it "follows hard after Paul;" the analysis of Newman's sentences is one of the best things in the book, though the opinion that Newman's fame is likely to wane seems unwarranted; Spurgeon is pronounced "the greatest preacher in the world, of his time," and Prof. Wilkinson thinks that in saying this he has not been "bold enough;" Moody's "habitual sheer homeliness" and his "genius for affairs" are graphically caught. Other preachers discussed include McLaren, Liddon, Bersier, Finney, Felix, Taylor, Hall, Broadus, Gunsaulus, Punshon and Robinson.

The weakest part of the volume is the poetic appendix. There are 18 sonnets as prosaic and commonplace as can be. Prof. Wilkinson once rewrote the odes of Keats, but we doubt whether even Keats could do anything with the sonnets of Wilkinson. Such a line as

Otherwise he an arduous end achieved,

or this,

A square-toed Scotchman, firm upon his base;

or this,

Rapt and suspended in delightful thrall;

or this,

Pulpit extravaganzist uncontrolled,

are at once lamentable and laughable. Matthew Arnold demonstrated that a professor of poetry might write genuine poems; but Mr. Wilkinson's case proves that it isn't always possible to catch a poet for such a professorship.

A PHILOSOPHER'S ROMANCE.

The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne. By William J. Locke. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 303 pages. Price, $1.50.

It needed a Gautier or a Loti to get the full color value out of such a situation as Mr. Locke has taken for the basis of his new book. A scholar of forty takes into his home a fascinating and coquettish young woman who has been brought up in a Turkish harem. He takes her to shield her from the perils of London and soon his own road is beset with pitfall and with gin. "Saddled with the responsibility of a child of nature as unsophisticated and perplexing as Voltaire's Huron," he finds himself presently in love with her. Then he reasons himself into the position of Panurge with a Pantagruelian friend. Between the alternating advice of "Marry her" and "Don't marry her," his heart and his conscience dilly-dally until she elopes with another man. Then grief and groanings ensue for a season, and later repentance and return on her part. The story is worked out beautifully, although the Boer bullet and the fatal croup are too obviously devices to clear the track for the denouement. In its literary finish the book is charming, while its sentiment and humor as well as its diary form remind one of Souvestre's exquisite "Attic Philosopher." And what it has lost in color through being written by an Anglo-Saxon hand, it has gained in delicacy.

A DREAM OF IRRIGATION.

Justin Wingate, Ranchman. By John H. Whitson. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 312 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Everything that goes to make up the western novel may be found in the story of Justin Wingate, even a forest fire and a cattle stampede, with the inevitable race for life in each case. However, a novel element is introduced in the conflict between ranchmen and farmers, over an irrigation project which is to reclaim the desert and make it blossom as the rose. Justin Wingate, with the mystery of his parentage and the romance of his love affair, is almost overshadowed by the figure of Dr. Clayton, who has sought a refuge in the wilderness from the woman that wrecked his life, but of course can't escape her, for she need only go hunting when rabbits and hounds lead her to his door. Dr. Clayton is really an interesting and human figure, despite the tragedy pose he conventionally assumes, and one cannot help feeling that he is the real hero of the book, rather than the young man who realizes Peter Wingate's dream. The story has many attractive qualities.

PSYCHOLOGY OF THE CROWD.

Primitive Traits in Religious Revivals. By Frederick Morgan Davenport. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 323 pages. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Davenport has tried "to segregate the primitive and baser elements in the revival." It may not be flattering to revivalists to have their assemblies compared with the ghost-dances of the North American Indians, but Dr. Davenport does not hesitate to draw the analogy. Revivals are regarded by him as phenomena of hypnotism and suggestion; he presents elaborate arguments, ethnological and psychological, in support of his position; but he also goes to great pains to point out that the element of irrational frenzy may be dissociated from the uplifting and regenerative influences of the revival. It is a thorough and conscientious study of emotional religion.

CATNIP TEA OF ETHICS.

The Balanced Life. By Clarence Lathbury. Philadelphia: The Nunc Licet Press. Price, $1.

The promised progeny of Abraham, "as the sands of the sea," has a rival in the Emersonides. Upon the pretext of striking a balance between the Simple Life and the Strenuous Life, Mr. Lathbury babbles of green fields in the approved Concord fashion. Sometimes it is Ralph and sometimes it is Ralph Waldo, but it is never really Emerson. The commonest of commonplaces, the tritest of truisms, are garnished with sentimental verbiage and served as if they were nightingales' tongues. Unlike most of his tribe, however, Mr. Lathbury writes lucidly. He doesn't seem to realize that a little mist will often pass for a lot of profundity. One is tempted to call books of this sort the catnip tea of ethics.

A MUSICIAN'S COMMENT.

Observations d'un Musicien Americain. By Louis Lombard. Paris: Louis Theuveny. 198 pages, illustrated. Price 3.50 francs.

M. Lombard's random reflections cover a great deal of ground—from Japanese music to the pious ecstasies of the fashionable Wagnerite—but they are mainly ironical sidelights upon American get-penny ideals and pseudo culture. He doubts whether American songs are worth the paper on which they are printed; he hurls pointed sarcasm at our musical comedies; he utters words of caution against the musical charlatan. Written in English by a Frenchman, and faithfully translated into French, the book lacks the aerial idiomatic essence of a good Gallic style, but has a plangency and literalness that should interest the student of interlingual psychology.

A MIRTHFUL PUBLISHER.

Tucker Dan. By Charles Ross Jackson. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 199 pages. Price, $1.25.

The publisher assures us that "the humorous scenes in this book are original, compelling and irresistible. One starts to read, and then begins to be amused; then comes a grin, then a chuckle, and then a burst of hilarious laughter." That publisher is to be envied indeed, for if he can laugh at this melancholy concoction he would go into convulsions over Jeremiah and Schopenhauer. The quality of the fun may be judged from the opening of the book, when Tucker "squashes" his uncle in the back of the neck with an overripe apple. In refinement and subtle literary flavor the work is distinctly inferior to "Peck's Bad Boy."

A TEXT-BOOK OF LITERATURE.

A First View of English Literature. By William Vaughn Moody and Robert Morss Lovett. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 386 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

Moody & Lovett's "History of English Literature," one of the best books of its kind, has here been adapted for use as a text book in high schools. Simplified along some lines, amplified along others, it approaches very near to the ideal. The wealth of biographical material makes the great masters of literature live; the clear critiques will give the student sound standards of taste. An American text book, however, might have taken some account of cis-Atlantic authors. Pupils who read about Matthew Arnold and Emerson, Carlyle and Emerson, might be apt to inquire who that man Emerson was.

A WORK OF SUPEREROGATION.

The Child's David Copperfield and Oliver Twist. Retold by Anne Douglas Severance. New York: The American Book Company. 160 pages, illustrated.

If some one would write "The Grown-Up's Jack the Giant-Killer" it would be a fitting complement to this book. There isn't the same excuse as there is for the "Tales from Shakespeare," and the "Stories from Homer;" many years must elapse before the child can read Shakespeare or Homer, but Dickens can be understood almost as easily as this child's version, and besides, in Dickens, the [illegible] manner that to divorce them is like giving the child a [illegible] without blade.

Literary News and Notes

GERHART HAUPTMANN, the German dramatist, is one of the foreign celebrities selected this year for the distinction of an Oxford honorary degree. Aside from his genius, the author of "The Sunken Bell" is interesting because of his versatility and his extremely unliterary origin. His father was a small innkeeper in Silesia, and Hauptmann got his early education at the village school, where, like other geniuses in the making, he was considered rather a dunce, though even then he showed a certain talent for story-telling. He first thought, however, of being a sculptor, and worked at it for a while, but gradually took to writing. At the beginning his luck was bad. Of his first work, a drama called "Das Erbe des Tiberius," he lost the manuscript. An epic poem of his, in the style of Byron's "Childe Harold," was printed, but afterward suppressed by himself. Then he wrote a volume of poems, but the publisher who accepted it failed before the book was printed. An autobiographical novel, on the lines of "David Copperfield," started soon afterward by Hauptmann, remains unfinished to this day. His first great success was made with a grimly realistic drama called "The Weavers." He and Sudermann are the foremost literary figures in Germany today, excluding Spielhagen and Heyse, who belong to the older generation.

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Ellen Key, a Swedish authoress, has just closed a remarkable campaign in Berlin, Vienna and other leading European cities in advocacy of her "Newer Ethics," or matrimonial reform. She has been talked about, written about, and gossiped about more than any other woman in years. Her photographs have sprung up magically in the magazines, illustrated papers and shop-windows, and post-card likenesses of her were hawked about the streets as if she were a royal personage.

Miss Key is 55 years old. Her "Newer Ethics," as far as they concern the married state, are founded on rather erratic ideas. She advocates first of all easier divorce for men and women, who after vowing to love, cherish and obey, find that they drew a blank in the matrimonial lottery. She would make it not only possible, but absolutely legal, for married couples to divorce themselves by mere mutual agreement, or by desire of either husband or wife. She consideres it criminal for human law to compel people to live together as man and wife who do not in their hearts cherish the fullest affection and trust for each other. "Facilitate divorce" is her remedy for much of the world's marital unhappiness.

ELLEN KEY.

Miss Key's theories were promulgated before several tremendously attended mass meetings of Berlin working classes, and in some quarters there was a movement to suppress her public addresses as "pernicious." But the German Woman's club espoused her cause and she has continued her "campaign of education" unmolested.

Miss Key lives with her brother in Stockholm and makes her living by writing. Her most famous work, "The Century of the Child," has been translated into almost every European tongue.

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What we know of Benjamin Franklin's early life is embraced in his autobiography, and that is practically all we have ever learned or are likely to learn of that period of his career of a strictly biographical character. It so happened, however, that from the time he first went to England, as an agent of the colonies, to make the Penn family pay their proportion of the taxes for the protection of the colony from the Indians, he was in constant correspondence with the authorities at home. He remained there until the revolution broke out, when, with the interval of a few months, he returned to France, where he remained till near the close of his life, during the whole of which time we find a record of his achievements only in his correspondence. On his return all we know of his subsequent achievements we learn substantially from his correspondence with the numerous and distinguished friends he left behind in the old world. Hence it is that John Bigelow, in his "Life of Benjamin Franklin," of which a new edition with much additional material has just been issued in three volumes, has been able to give us all that is really of most importance in the life of Franklin, in Franklin's own incomparable English, the charm of which defies imitation. Though the new material with which Mr. Bigelow has enriched this fifth edition [illegible] a third of a volume, [illegible] all that has yet been said of Franklin [illegible] surrender. "Advancing years," says Mr. Bigelow (he is now in his 88th year), "advise me that this is the last time that I can reasonably expect to feed and trim this memorial lamp, but I do not fear that others will not be found to do all that in the unpretending function of editorship need or can be done to keep alive and fresh from generation to generation the memory of one whose fame is dowered with securities for greater longevity than can yet be confidently predicted for any other American."

No great enthusiasm has been aroused by the proposal to erect a monument to Eugene Sue at Annecy, the little town to which the author of "The Wandering Jew" retired when his political opinions rendered Paris impossible for him. Sue is one of those writers whom everybody is supposed to have read, but whom, as a matter of fact, comparatively few persons nowadays do read. Still it is unquestionable that at the time he wrote the "Mysteries of Paris" he was the most conspicuous of French novelists. Many amusing stories concerning him are still current at Annecy. Although in theory an extremist among Socialists, he was most luxurious in his personal habits. It is said that every morning when he sat down to work his valet brought him a new pair of straw-colored gloves which he put on before dipping a gold pen into a silver inkpot, perchance to write some florid denunciation of riches, or to affirm his conviction that no one was entitled to any of the superfluities of life while there were people who were deprived of its necessities. But it would go rather hard with authors generally if they were expected to live up to their convictions.

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Their respective motor cars have been getting both Rudyard Kipling and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle into trouble of late. The author of "Sherlock Holmes" was held up in court the other day and was fined $25 for letting his chauffeur travel at more than the legal speed of 20 miles an hour. It was shown, in fact, that Dr. Doyle and his man were traveling at a rate of 30 miles to the 60 minutes, though the novelist declared in court that he had not thought his car capable of that speed. Rudyard Kipling was motoring through the village of Robertsbridge a few days ago, when his Mercedes frightened a cart horse. The animal shied and its driver was thrown to the ground, his ear being nearly cut off by one of the cart wheels. Kipling and the other folk in the car promptly offered assistance, but this was wrathfully refused by the man, who lost a good deal of blood before his wound could properly be stitched by a doctor.

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A New York man fond of passing much of his time in the Adirondacks, tells a story in Harper's Weekly which, it is thought, has never before this been published, with reference to a visit made to that picturesque region by Ralph Waldo Emerson. According to one of the old guides, who remembered the philosopher, Emerson had enjoyed his stay immensely. Once some one asked this guide, known as "Steve," what sort of an impression the Sage of Concord had made upon the natives.

"Well, sir," obligingly responded the guide, "he was a gentleman, every inch of him; as nice a chap as you'd care to see—pleasant and kind. And he was a scholar, too, allus figgerin', studyin' and writin,' though we did think he'd had a better time a-huntin' an' a-fishin'; but, sir, I am here to state that he was the allfiredst, homeliest critter for his age that ever came into these woods."

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Arthur Christopher Benson thus begins his biography of Edward FitzGerald, the translator of "Omar Khayyam," to be issued this month by the Macmillan Company in the English Men of Letters series: "The life that it is here proposed to depict was a life singularly devoid of incident. It was the career of a lonely, secluded, fastidious, and affectionate man; it was a life not rich in results, not fruitful in example. It is the history of a few great friendships, much quiet benevolence, tender loyalty, wistful enjoyment. The tangible results are a single small volume of imperishable quality, some accomplished translations of no great literary importance, a little piece of delicate prose-writing, and many beautiful letters. But over the whole is the indefinable charm of temperament and personality."

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Since Sienkiewicz practically retired from the literary world Polish novelists have not been doing much for the international fame of their country. It seems, however, that an author with the imposing name of Gansiorowski is likely to be heard from presently outside Poland, where his fame is already great, although the sale of his books has been prohibited in Russia. His latest novel, "The Tenth Pavilion," a grim story of the plots and counter-plots of the Polish Socialists and of the dread mysteries of the Warsaw citadel, is being translated into English with the idea of introducing this author to England and the United States.

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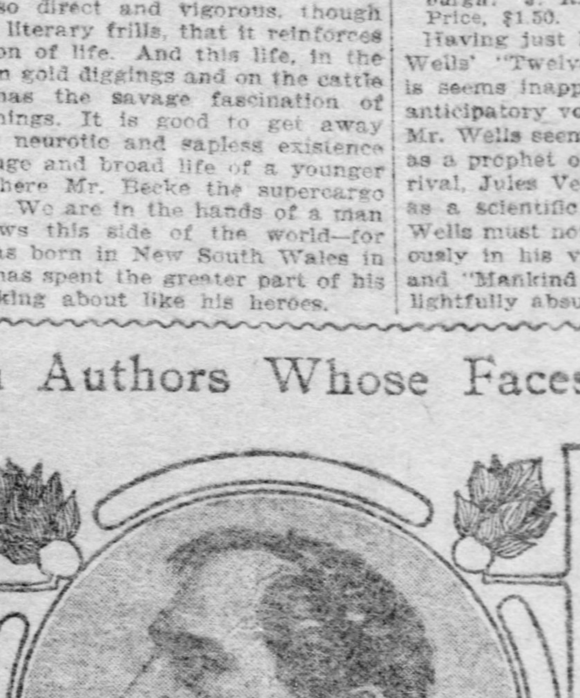
What must be a record book-bargain is reported from Scotland. At a sale of furniture and books recently held in a small country town north of the Tweed, an eighth edition, in nineteen volumes, of the Encyclopedia Britannica was put up for auction. After some hesitancy about bidding, a reckless member of the assemblage offered three pence—six cents—for the lot, at which price it was knocked down.

Mrs. Stevenson tells in her introduction to "Island Night's Entertainment," published in the new Biographical edition of Stevenson's works, that "The Bottle Imp" was the first piece of fiction ever offered in printed form to the Samoans. It was suggested to the author by a melodrama founded on an old Guinean legend. The story was put into the Samoan language by a missionary, and printed serially in [illegible] under the title "O Le Fagu Aitu." A strong belief remained in the islands that the unopened bottle still existed, and was safely stowed away in Stevenson's house.

Half a Dozen Authors Whose Faces Are Seldom Seen—Reproduced From Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature.

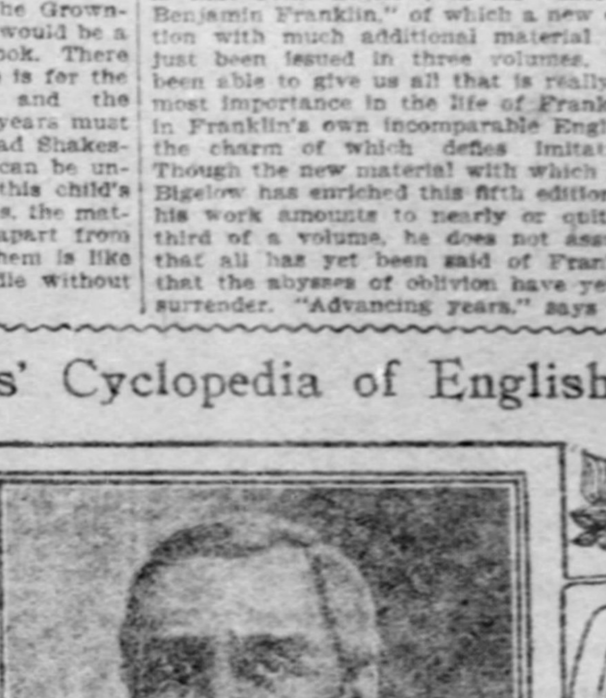
THOMAS LOVE PEACOCK



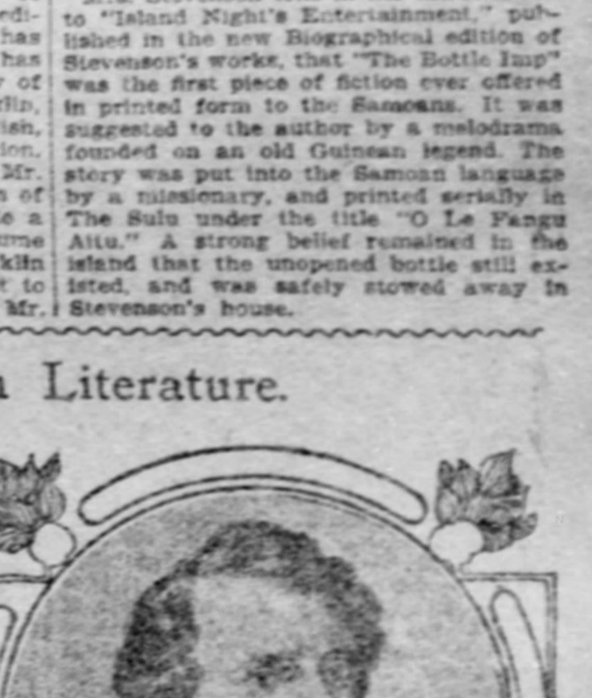
CHARLES JAMES LEVER

BENJAMIN JOWETT

GEORGE HENRY LEWES



JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE



THOMAS MAYNE REID

INDIVIDUALITY THE KEYNOTE IN PITTSBURGH PAINTER'S WORK

A MOTHER

PORTRAIT of PROFESSOR CHANDLER

JOHN W. ALEXANDER

PORTRAIT of ANNIE RUSSELL

PORTRAIT of MISS DOROTHY ROOSEVELT

PITTSBURGH claims John W. Alexander among her children, and the Smoky City may be reasonably proud of her son, who, while yet a young man, has attained a reputation as a painter. From earliest childhood Mr. Alexander showed a decided taste for art, and when yet a boy was taken to Munich, where he studied for several years under Duveneck.

He then went to Paris, but utterly departing from the conventional method of entering a school and studying under a master he decided to set up his own studio and used models to study from. He kept in touch with the Parisian art life, visited all of the schools, galleries and museums, and saw the work done by the great painters, and by that method kept himself as free as possible from the influence of a master's work, and so preserved his own individuality, which is the great charm of his painting.

He is one of the most modest and retiring of men, distilling anything that savors in the faintest degree of self-praise, and a living exponent of that useful, if time worn axiom—that a man should be judged by his work only. Having once broken the ice and gained his consent to talk, he is found a delightful conversationalist, with the ready flow of language and clear enunciation which are so pleasing to the ear of the listener, and are alas becoming almost a lost art in this busy, bustling city where our lives are spent in a continuous hurry and scurry, and we chop off our words in the effort to save time.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the National Academy, the Society of American Artists, the National Society of Mural Painters and Architectural league of New York city, and of the International Society of Painters and Sculptors of London, England. He was one of the founders of this society and it is not generally known that he was nominated for that position by Whistler. He is also an honorary member of the Secessionist societies of Vienna and Munich and member of the International society and Societaire of the Champs de Mars, Paris, and a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

He is represented in the Luxembourg gallery, Paris; the St. Petersburg and Odessa galleries of Russia; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Art, Philadelphia; Cincinnati Academy of Fine Arts, Art gallery, Providence, R. I.; Art institute, Minneapolis; Carnegie institute, Pittsburgh; Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia universities, congressional library, Washington; city hall, Albany, and New York chamber of commerce. He has been the recipient of gold medals from the expositions of Paris, Buffalo, St. Louis and Philadelphia; a gold medal of honor from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; first Corcoran prize, Washington, D. C.; Carnegie prize, Society of American Artists.

Mr. Alexander's studio in New York is quite the most unique, complete and up-to-date that could well be imagined. A friend was building himself some fine stables and undertook to build for the artist over the stables a studio which in all respects should conform to his preconceived ideas of what it ought to be. The result was most gratifying, and Mr. Alexander has a very large studio, charming reception room and a dressing room in which his sitters may don the toilet required for the pitcure, while an elevator, of which he has the exclusive use, takes one up the two short flights of stairs.

Mr. Alexander will leave shortly for California, where he has commissions for the painting of a dozen portraits. On his way back he will make a stop at Grand Rapids, Mich., to paint a portrait; then on to Chicago, where several orders for portraits are to be executed. He has been commissioned to paint for the state capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., 14 lunettes, 15 feet long and 5½ to 6 feet high. Some fine portraits are on the easel, just waiting for the finishing touches, among them a particularly strong one of Cornelius N. Bliss. So many second and third rate foreigners have come over here and been exploited by agents and dealers, that it is refreshing and encouraging to note that a healthy reaction has set in for American art, and that American painters are appreciably benefited by this reaction.

"How does American art compare with the work done by artists abroad, Mr. Alexander?"

"I have very good proof, I think, that the art produced in this country is equal to that produced in any other country in the world today, and one test of that is the recognition that certain American painters receive abroad. A good many of the men whose opportunities have allowed them to come in touch with art societies abroad have been made honorary members of these societies, accompanied with all the privileges that go to the native members, such as, for example, the serving on juries, the election of officers, etc."

"What is the value of the art schools to the student?"

"I think the art schools are of great value because even if the students do not attain to eminence they do learn an appreciation of art which has been lacking in this country heretofore. In England, France and Germany there is always with the public the greatest interest in the works of their artists, but in this country as a people we have been heretofore too busy with other affairs to take an interest in art. Now the change is coming, and there is that leisure class which will influence the public mind. The academy exhibition showed the interest that art work is developing—they had to refuse hundreds of pictures for lack of space alone. Immediately after that exhibition came that of the Architectural league, and they had the same experience—more work than they could possibly handle, and in each instance good, meritorious work had to be turned down. On top of that came the Society of American Artists' exhibition, to which were sent more than 1,500 paintings, and we had only wall space for the hanging of something over 400 pictures, and a great many pictures that had been accepted provisionally by the jury were actually forced out for lack of space, which emphasizes the remarkable fact that New York, the largest city in the United States, is almost alone in having no adequate fine arts building.

"All other cities in the United States of any size, not only Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh, have beautiful fine arts buildings, but cities the size of Providence, R. I., Indianapolis, Cincinnati (Ohio) museum; the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arst, and Lincoln, Neb., have their fine arts building, and it is wonderful, the way in which they work up their annual exhibitions. One great secret of their success lies in the fact that all of these have a fund to pay the expenses, while in New York the artists themselves have to pay all the expenses of the exhibitions."

"Would not a salon held yearly in New York and conducted on the same lines as the Paris salon be a great factor in making our millionaires patronize more library than they do their country's art."

"If we had a proper building in which to hold it, but that unfortunately is the very thing we lack. An effort is being made now to consolidate all of the different art societies in the city, with the object in view largely of working in unison toward this result."

"Will the appointment of Sir Purdon Clarke as director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art give an impetus to native art?"

"I have not a doubt of it. I am quite sure it will. His work in the South Kensington museum has shown his abilities in that direction. I do not agree with the criticisms that have been made by one or two against having a foreigner as director of the museum. What we want is the best that we can get, without any regard to nationality. The late director of the museum seemed to have no sympathy whatever with American art, and if I am not mistaken, that was one of the first things noticed by Sir Purdon Clarke when he came here, and I believe he expressed his very great surprise at the lack of appreciation of the art work that is being done and has been done here in recent years. We as artists are in a delicate position if we object to a lack of appreciation; but when a man like Sir Purdon Clarke realizes it, we can with proper dignity leave it in his hands."

"What seems to you to be the trend of art in this country today?"

"That is a difficult question for me to answer, for I am, as I may say, behind the scenes, and it is difficult for me to know the exact effect of what is being done on the public mind; only time will show, because time gleans out, clears away the rubbish, and leaves only the work of ability."

REHEARSE PLAY ON REAL TRACK

New London Melodrama Gives Villains a Chance to Learn Their Business.

CLYDE FITCH'S "MY GIRL JOE"

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

LONDON, June 16.—Lincoln J. Carter, Theodore Kremer and the other American playwrights who go in strong for stage "realism" must look sharp, or Cecil Raleigh will get ahead of them. Raleigh, who is the author of those famous Drury Lane melodramas, "The Great Ruby," "Hearts Are Trumps" and "The Price of Peace," always has been great on "accuracy of detail"—and incidentally on advertising—but he has just eclipsed himself by rehearsing a play on a railroad track. A much-used track, too, over which trains were passing every 16 minutes or so.

Raleigh's play is called "The Diamond Express" and is to be given at the London Coliseum. One of the scenes shows an attempt at train wrecking, and it is this episode which the playwright got permission to rehearse on the line of the Southeastern & Chatham railway. Perhaps it ought to be mentioned that the first performance of "The Diamond Express" will be for a worthy charity, which is probably one reason why the Southeastern & Chatham company proved so complaisant in the matter. They not only placed the country station of Knockholt at Raleigh's disposal but gave him an empty train to play with. One morning this week the playwright, the actors who are to take part in the wrecking scene and several railway officials went down to Knockholt, when the "rehearsal" took place. Going on to the line, the playwright, who proved to have informed himself pretty accurately on the subject, explained to the "villains," the "character" railway porter and the other members of the company how the signals and switches were worked, and instructed them in other "business" while the officials stood by and made useful suggestions. On the platform was another official armed with a time slip, who gave warning to the company when trains were due.

Another of Raleigh's ideas was to add to the realism of his scene by means of biograph pictures of a train approaching at top speed. It was for this purpose that the "special" was given him. Incidentally it had required several hours of calculation and a full page of typewritten instructions to fit this "property train" into the ordinary traffic. First, it thundered along the "up" track and was biographed, and then came crashing along in the other direction with the intelligent engineer and fireman waving frantically from the window, and thus pictures were secured which should be rather effective as part of a stage scene. Altogether it was quite enterprising on Raleigh's part, and will take a lot of beating by American purveyors of melodrama.

* * *

It seems that—with the exception of one which he has just completed—we are to have no more poetic dramas by Signor Gabriel d'Annunzio. Speaking to a French correspondent the other day d'Annunzio declared that he had "forced his way through the trammels of verse to prose," and announced that his next work for the stage would be in the latter medium. As yet not a line of this "masterpiece," as the author described it, has been written, but d'Annunzio has got as far as the purchase of a fifteenth century inkpot of white porcelain, in which two heraldic lions hold the vessel for the sacred ink. Incidentally the dramatist declared that the "poetic cure" which he had undergone for the last seven years had "freed him of all egotism." Then he went on to describe the unparalleled beauties of his new poetic play, which is called "The Ship" and is concerned with the birth of Venice. "The manners set forth in my play are superb in their violence," said d'Annunzio, with a modesty becoming one freed from all egotism, "and I have, I think, written a work which will prove epoch making." The dramatist is now seeking a composer to "frame his masterpiece in music," and for an Italian theater large enough to stage the play, which will call for at least 400 supers.

* * *

Maxine Elliott's plans are now complete, except that it isn't settled yet how long "Her Own Way" will be continued at the Savoy. At present the piece is doing well, but the star needs a rest badly, so she will probably "finish" at the end of the month and then go either into the country or over to the continent. After that, she will return home to begin rehearsals of the new piece which Clyde Fitch has written for her. She got the manuscript of it from Fitch, who is in Venice, only a few days ago. The piece is called "My Girl Joe" and is a comedy in four acts. Miss Elliott likes it all but the title, which she will ask Fitch to change.

* * *

Edna May is busy rehearsing "The Catch of the Season," the musical play by Seymour Hicks and Cosmo Hamilton, in which she will be seen in the United States next season. The piece, which is a sort of a modern version of "Cinderella," has been a big success in London. It has been played over 200 times at the Vaudeville and is still going strong. Her London rehearsals over, Miss May is planning to go to Paris to buy some frocks, after which she will spend a fortnight or so in Switzerland, and then sail for New York.

PARIS IS DUPED BY BY BAD ITALIAN OPERA

Work of Modern Composers Is Pronounced Absolute Rubbish by Frenchmen.

PARIS June 17.—For the first time in 20 years Paris has had a season of Italian opera. Notwithstanding the high patronage which it enjoyed, such as that of the comtesse de Greffhule, notwithstanding the enormous sacrifices consented to by the Editor Sonzogno, of Milan, who was at the head of the enterprise, it must be admitted that it was not a success.

Though the actors and actresses were generally conceded to be good, and such artists as Caruso or Cavaleri were greatly appreciated by us and considered altogether superior, as much cannot be said of the works which we were obliged to listen to. The operas of the modern Italian composers, such as "Fedora" or "Siberia," by Giordano; "L'Amico Fritz," by Mascagni, and "Zaza," by Leoncavallo, are absolutely worthless.

High Parisian society was caught once, but it will not be so again, and if Monsieur Sonzogno expects that he is going to impose upon the Parisian public some of the modern productions which, as editor, he has been foolish enough to publish, he is greatly mistaken. The new Italian music is uninteresting and disconnected, badly orchestrated, and badly thought out, and taken all in all it is second-class art. We will not be seen again assisting at its glorification.

Let Monsieur Sonzogno bring us next year some of the immortal works of Bellini, of Rossini, and of Verdi, such as "I Puritani," "Semiramis" or "Aida," and he will be welcome; otherwise, let him stay at home. Paris has been duped; it shall not be so again.

THE LOVE OF THE GAME.

Players Find It Hard Work to Break Away from the Diamond.

The old love is hard to conquer. Exponents of the diamond game who know what sort of a stormy life an umpire leads, willingly rush in to assume the burdens of that judicial role when their days of playing usefulness are over, writes Ren Mulford.

Most of the umpires today are graduates of the ball field. Some of them were umpire baiters themselves. J. E. Johnstone, the most severe umpire on the National staff, is credited with being a hard nut for umpires to crack when he was pitching ball.

The recent application of Joseph Meekin, once a New York slab hero, and John "Red" Mack to be umpires in the Central league prove how hard it is to be content with an absolute separation from the game.

AN ENGLISH AUTHORESS WHO LEAPED INTO SUDDEN FAME

Mrs. Henry De La Pasture, Luckiest of New English Authors.

LONDON, June 10.—Perhaps the most interesting new personality in the literary world of London today is Mrs. Henry de la Pasture. She had already published four novels, each of which outran its predecessor by an edition or two, but it is her latest work, "Peter's Mother," which has brought her suddenly into general notice. It was published in February, went into a second edition in two weeks, and has averaged a new edition every three weeks ever since. Furthermore the author has not only dramatized the book herself since then, but has placed the dramatic rights with one of the most successful managers in London.

But perhaps the most significant fact of all concerns a little charity play that was given here in February. Mrs. de la Pasture is a rich and fashionable woman, and when she wrote a little comedy to be given by amateurs for a fashionable charity, the newspaper critics all had to go to it. The custom with the weary critics in such cases is to write polite nothings, or to treat the play with gentle satire. But those who went to scoff remained to praise, and we were informed by all and sundry the next day that by some miracle a society amateur charity comedy had been written that was actually and seriously worth seeing, even from a critic's lofty viewpoint. The play was called "The Lonely Millionaires" and was stage managed by the author, who took one of the leading roles. The cast was headed by the earl of Altamont. The success of the production resulted in a little flood of offers from London managers for a new play.

This thrice-happy author was born and brought up in Italy, her grandfather, Edward Bonham, C. B., being consul general at Naples. She spent her girlhood in Calais, where her father was consul. She comes of an old Essex family, distinguished in the army and navy and in the diplomatic service. The head of her family, Sir George Bonham, Bart., was minister at Belgrade when the Servian king and queen were assassinated two years since; and her brother, Col. Walter Bonham, D. S. O., is military attache at the British embassy in Paris. She married at 20 Henry de la Pasture, J. P., of Llandogo priory, Monmouthshire, and 62 Chester square, London, youngest son of the late Count and Marquis de la Pasture.

The family of de la Pasture is of the ancient noblesse of the Boulonnais, and Henry de la Pasture's great grandfather, the 2nd marquis and 15th count, who was a Mousquetaire of the king's guard, escaped during the revolution from France and became a naturalized British subject. Mr. de la Pasture is proud of being an Englishman and declines to wear the French courtesy title of count to which he is entitled. But the nobility of the family is recognized in England and given place in official records of foreign titles.

Mrs. de la Pasture is an amateur actress of much renown, having played in the oldest and best-known amateur clubs, the Old Stagers at Canterbury, and the Windsor Strollers at Windsor. For many years past she has played—and often written the play herself—in Lord and Lady Clifford's annual theatricals at Ugbrooke park, one of the finest noblemen's places in Devonshire. She wrote her first book, "Deborah of Tod's," eight years ago and sent it to a publishing house for which the late James Payn, the novelist, was at that time the reader; they accepted the book, which was almost instantly successful. "Adam Grigson," "Catherine of Calais" and "Cornelius" followed. The new novel, "Peter's Mother," is an ultra-quiet narrative of a somewhat narrow, formal country life, containing little excitement, but much human nature, and that highest literary art which conceals art. This book, like all of her others, was written first in the form of a comedy, and then put into narrative form.

Her married life has been passed alternately in Devonshire, London, and her beautiful home in the Wye valley, where, not three miles from the ancient ruins of Tintern Abbey, visited annually by hundreds of Americans, Llandogo Priory stands looking down upon the river and the quiet village from which it takes its name. The photograph shows the author of "Peter's Mother" on her own terrace garden, of which she is passionately fond, with her Indian boarhounds Duke and Trilby, which were brought to England by a Parsee gentleman, and believed to be the only specimens of their kind in Europe. They superficially resemble Great Danes, are enormously powerful and swift, but docile and intelligent to a very high degree and much beloved by their mistress, and by her two little daughters, Edmee and Yolande.

Mrs. de la Pasture expresses a particular liking for America and Americans, and tells me that she desires above all things to make her first journey across the Atlantic.

Mortality of Children.

Out of every thousand children born 889 survive their fifth year in New Zealand, 850 in New South Wales, and 844 in Victoria, as against 837 in Ireland, 762 in England and Wales, 751 in France, 614 in Austria, and 571 in Spain.

THE SECRET OUT!

Why It Stands Alone.

THE one medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, the ingredients of which are printed on the wrapper of every bottle leaving the great Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., where it is made, is called

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT STANDS ALONE not only in respect to its ingredients, but also as the only [...]cific advertised remedy for woman's diseases which absolut[...]

CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

IT STANDS ALONE as the one medicine for women, the makers of which take [...] patients fully into their confidence and tell them exactly w[...] they are taking. This Dr. Pierce can afford to do, because his "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" is made of such ingredients and after a working formula that has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit placing its merits above criticism.

IT STANDS ALONE as Nature's cure for the diseases of women because the earth supplies the ingredients which are as follows:

LADY'S SLIPPER (*Cypripedium Pubescens*).
BLACK COHOSH (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*).
UNICORN ROOT (*Chamælirium Luteum*).
BLUE COHOSH (*Caulophyllum Thalictroides*).
GOLDEN SEAL (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).

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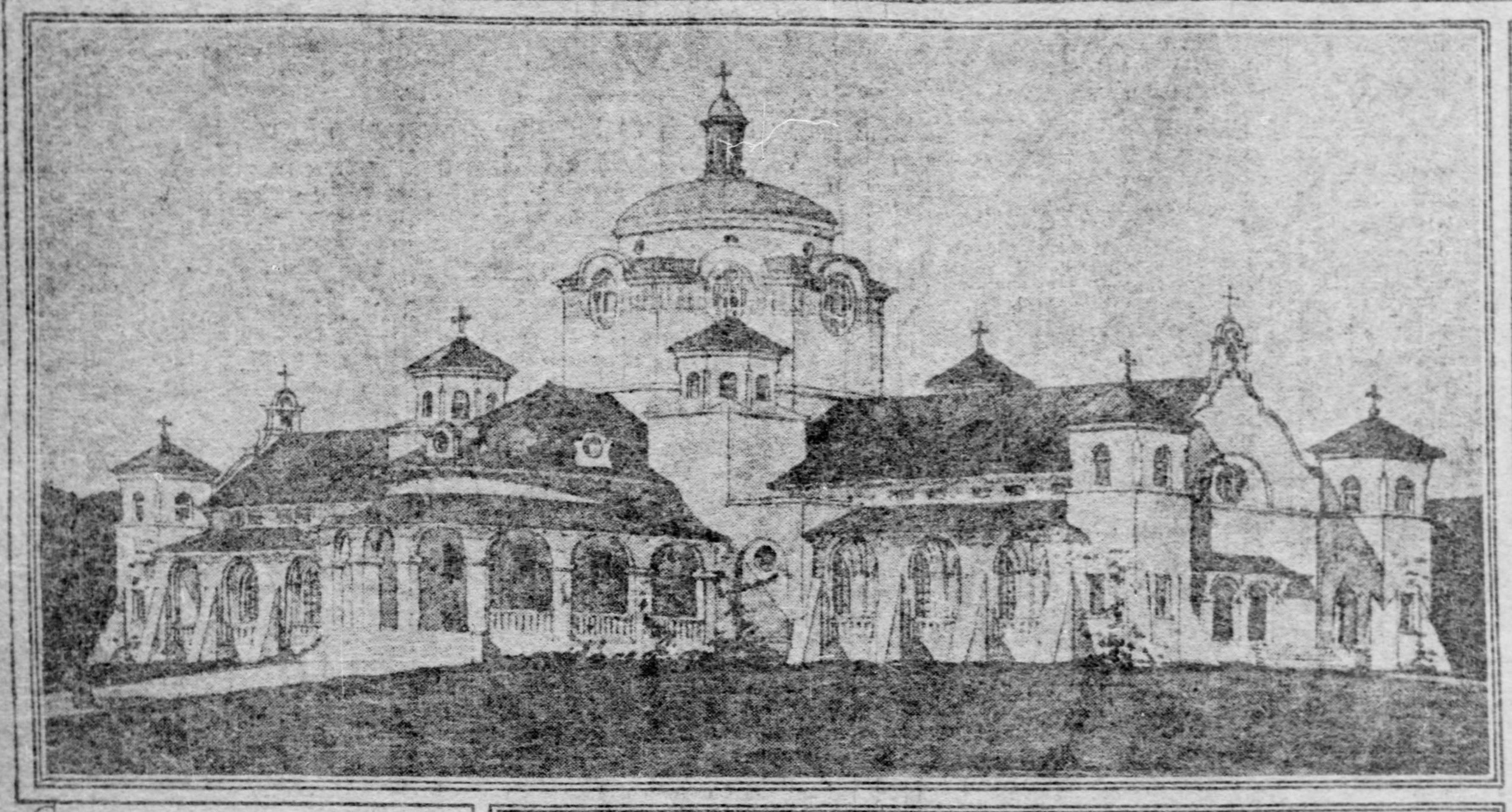
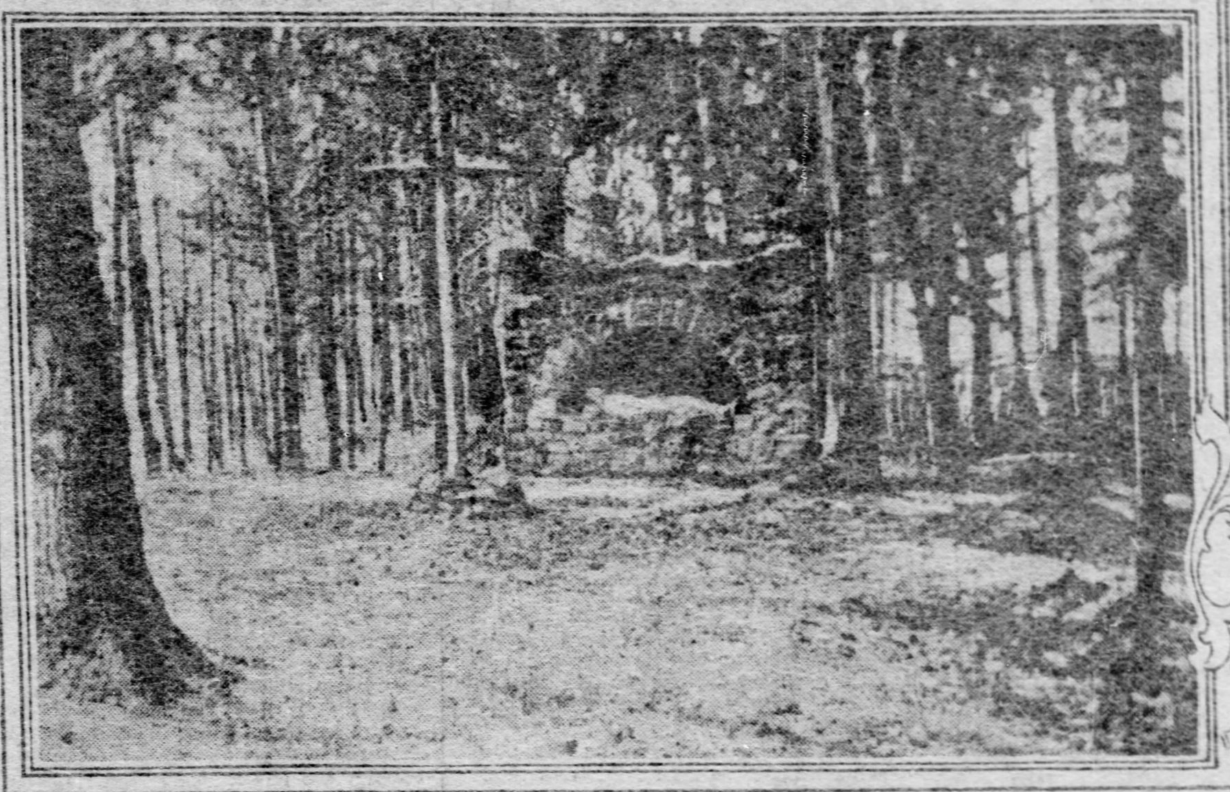
With all the recent talk about patent medicines and the determined effort in certain quarters to cast discredit upon all household remedies which come under the head, the fact remains that some of these medicines are so firmly established in popu[...] favor and confidence, have so proved their worth and value, that all the denunciati[...] of bigots can not destroy the people's faith in them.

One of the best known of these remedies is DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, a medicine which for years has been accepted by the people as a stan[...]ard preparation for the cure of those ailments to which women alone are subject.

AMERICA'S FIRST SAINT—THE MARTYR OF THE MOHAWKS—HEROIC CONQUESTS UNDER CROSS



CHAPEL NOW IN COURSE OF ERECTION TO MARK THE SPOT WHERE THE "MARTYR OF THE MOHAWK" LOST HIS LIFE



SHRINE AT AURIESVILLE, NEW YORK, TO WHICH HUNDREDS OF PILGRIMS JOURNEY EVERY YEAR

FATHER ISAAC JOGUES WHOSE CANONIZATION IS NOW IN PROGRESS

The United States will in the due course of events have its first saint canonized at Rome if the processes recently set in motion prove successful—Father Isaac Jogues, the Jesuit missionary who was murdered by the Mohawk Indians 250 years ago.

If the traveler to or from the west who passes through the Mohawk valley glances from the window of his swiftly passing train as it flies through Auriesville, N. Y., about 50 miles west of Albany, he will catch a fleeting glimpse of a superb grove of trees sheltering several small oratories and grottos. This is the spot where a chapel is being erected in honor of the first American saint, the first priest who visited Manhattan Island, the discoverer of Lake George, and first missionary to the Iroquois.

One of the Great Pathfinders.

Every year thousands of pilgrims and more each year alight at the quaint old station at Auriesville and climb the picturesque roadway that leads up to the primeval grove with its temporary chapel, its sacred grottos and oratories, surrounding a sort of cairn sheltering a full-length figure of Father Jogues, whose name is reverenced—by some because of his religious heroism, by others because he was a pioneer, a pathfinder, a forerunner of the immortal Marquette. And yet in spite of the many little journeys to his memorial resting place, Father Jogues may be said to be comparatively neglected and unknown. Historians have to a large extent passed him by, or at least dismissed him as unimportant, and due recognition of his immense services has been reserved for the twentieth century. For his tardy historical rehabilitation Gen. John S. Clark of Auburn, N. Y., is responsible, while for his religious recognition Father John J. Wynne, editor of the Messenger, gains most of the credit.

A Unique Memorial.

Visitors to the last resting place of the martyr of the Mohawk will soon find, however, a beautiful chapel with a dome that will be a landmark for miles around. The chapel will be unique in several ways, as it will be practically three churches in one, with three altars and a sacristy under the dome at the crossing of the name and transeps. The plan of the chapel will be a Latin cross having transeps extended so as to make independent chapels, and provide for three distinct pilgrimages at one time. The architecture of the building will be noteworthy, for it will perpetuate the mission style as developed by the Spanish missionaries of California, and is accepted as being one of the original American styles of architecture. Marble mosaics copied from old Indian ornamentation as found in their bead and basket work will enrich the edifice. The building will be of white cement with a roof of red Spanish tiles.

In addition to the chapel, there will be built a memorial entrance gateway, a refreshment pavilion, and carriage sheds for the accommodation of those who drive to the shrine.

Secular Recognition as Well as Religious

This chapel marks the religious reverence in which Father Jogues is held. His secular recognition ought and will be no less great, and it is proposed to erect in the grove a memorial statue to the pioneer. This statue will be from a design by Sibbel, of New York, from a cast of which the accompanying photograph of the missionary is taken, a heroic figure of a heroic man—the more heroic because his indomitable will triumphed over a physical frailty that would have deterred another from entering the field at all.

Sickly in body and quiet and gentle in demeanor, Father Jogues does not at first glance atract as much attention as the more imposing figure and character of Brebeuf. Yet even this giant among the missionaries had constantly occasion to admire Father Jogues' adventurous spirit and indomitable courage, and invariably his superiors chose him to open up the way in unexplored territory, or to save the day in difficult and dangerous situations among the Indians.

The name of Isaac Jogues is closely interwoven with the early history of New York in the seventeenth century. After his death he was honored by the title "Martyr of Christ," by Pope Urban VIII, and now at last the process of his beatification is actually in progress in Quebec, the old missionary headquarters for New York and Canada.

Beginning of His Career.

Isaac Jogues was born at Orleans, France, January 10, 1607, and entered the order of the Jesuits in 1624. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1636, and a few months later was ordered to the mission field of Canada. Along with him came Rene Goupil, a native of Anjou. When Jogues arrived in Canada he was sent with Father Garnier to the Petun Indians. The Indians received them much as they received all other missionaries and drove them ruthlessly away as sorcerers. Subsisting on berries and a tea made from the bark of trees, they were forced to retrace their steps, and reached the Canadian mission half dead. Nothing daunted, the intrepid Jogues started out in a canoe for Sault Ste Marie, a journey of some 250 miles.

After his return to Quebec from the successful accomplishment of his journey, he stayed only ten days, setting out again with Goupil and a party of Hurons. The Hurons were then at war with the Iroquois, and the party with which Jogues and his companions happened to be fell in with a band of Iroquois on the warpath. In the battle that followed Jogues and Goupil were taken prisoners. During his captivity he stole away several times to administer the sacrament to dying Christians, and lost no chance to preach Christianity to those of his captors who would listen to him. This enraged the leaders of the Iroquois, who had conceived a violent dislike to all French missionaries, and one day they fell upon him and beat him into insensibility with clubs. When he revived they tore off his fingernails with their teeth and finally they took each of his fingers and crushed them until nearly all were amputated. The only response the Iroquois elicted to this barbarous treatment was that Jogues and Goupil fell on their knees and prayed for their tormentors.

A Slave to the Indians.

In an old French library there was found recently a narrative of this march with the Iroquois, written by Father Jogues himself. It describes at length the response the Iroquois elicited to this bar- the beauty of the scenery, how they lived en route to the settlement, and the settlement itself; but, except for a chapter on their being compelled to run the gauntlet several times, gives no detail of the horrible sufferings he and his companions were compelled to endure. On the thirteenth day after their capture they reached Ossernenon, or Auriesville, and here the entire tribe joined in a celebration of the victory over the Hurons. Goupil was taken a slave to a neighboring village, and Jogues was turned over to a member of the tribe who had lost his slave. Goupil was tomahawked, and Jogues was about to meet the same fate, when a friendly Indian interfered.

In 1643 the missionary escaped from the Iroquois and reached France on Christmas day. In France he was made much of and accorded great honors by the queen regent, Anne of Austria, who wept over his mangled hands. But he was not happy in France, and implored his superiors to allow him to return to his chosen field. The following spring he returned to Quebec, where he was at once made an ambassador of France to the warring Iroquois, and effected a treaty of peace between them and the French government.

Beheaded by Savages.

After carrying through this treaty successfully to convert the heathen, and chose as his field the Iroquoise. Although he had just concluded the treaty, he seems to have felt that on leaving Quebec the second time after his return to America he was going into a country from which he would never return. He did not. War was again declared by the Iroquois in October, Jogues was seized and his old wounds reopened by the same barbarous treatment he received during his first captivity. Again he was taken captive to Auriesville and a council of war was ordered to decide his fate. The council, however, was held some miles from Auriesville, and, although it decided to free Jogues and his companions, before news could be brought to his place of captivity Jogues had been tomahawked and beheaded, October 16, 1664. The day afterward La Lande, one of his followers, was murdered in the same way.

The site of Father Jogues' tortures, captivity, and missionary labors is located directly above the station for the village of Auriesville, in Montgomery county, N. Y. About 20 years ago part of this site was purchased by the Jesuits, aided by many bishops, priests, and laymen, who wished to erect a memorial to the martyr on the scene of his death. In due time it became a place of pilgrimage, visited every year by thousands who were attracted by its natural charms and sacred associations, historical as well as religious. To accommodate the vast numbers who come there in summer, a temporary chapel has been erected. A "Way to the Cross" and several small oratories and grottoes are placed at convenient stations over the property. Lately the entire farm adjoining has been bought.

The process of the canonization of Father Jogues will, of course, occupy considerable time. Every document must be carefully considered and separately authenticated by the Roman congregation to whom the 126 reasons, or "points," in the declaration of the missionary's holiness have been sent.

Little Tales of Prominent Men

Disappointment.

Luther Burbank, the naturalist of Santa Rosa, Cal., created recently a yellow calla lily. This was not the first of Mr. Burbank's creations. The plumcot, a new fruit, the stoneless prune, and a dozen strange varieties of apples, peaches, potatoes, grains and vegetables owe their origin to this magician.

In an interview the other day Mr. Burbank described the vicissitudes of creative work in the vegetable world. He dwelt especially on disappointment—the disappointment after months of hard labor and patient waiting, that one suffers on seeing a worthless and commonplace weed spring up where one has expected a new and wonderful sort of flower.

"Such disappointment," he said, "is akin to that of the Harvard boys from Lancaster.

"Lancaster, in Massachusetts, is my native town, and there were three Harvard boys who came home one Thanksgiving heavy with disappointment, their trouble, it seems, being due to a mistake.

"They had boarded, with a few classmates, the stage that ran in those days from Cambridge to Boston. There were just enough passengers to fill the stage comfortably. The driver was about to start when a beautiful young lady hastened down the path, followed by a very old and very fat man.

"'Wait driver,' the young lady cried.

"'There ain't no use o' waitin', ma'am,' said the driver. 'We're full inside and out.'

"'But surely,' said the young lady piteously, 'surely there is room for one more?'

"The boys inside the coach were regarding her with respectful admiration. What pretty eyes she had, what a red mouth, what a buoyant carriage!

"'No, ma'am,' said the driver, 'I'm afeard there ain't no room.'

"The boys inside looked at one another. It was true that they filled the coach. Still, for the sake of such a beautiful young lady * * * and for the sake of her pleasant companionship * * * and if they must sit close together, why, the two most lucky ones would thus sit close to her * * * And so almost in a chorus, the Harvard boys called from the interior of the coach politely:

"'There is room, madam. We can accommodate you. We have room for one more.'

"'Oh, thank you,' said the young lady.

"Then she turned to the fat old man.

"'Come, grandfather, get in,' she said.

"And she put the fat graybeard in among the disappointed students, nodded a goodby, and disappeared."

* * *

The Bird Faker.

Levi P. Morton is the president of the New York zoological society and has a knowledge of natural history that would not be contemptible in a naturalist.

Mr. Morton was talking one day about the various cheats who try to impose on "zoos" and on private collectors with fakes of all kinds.

"Even birds," said Mr. Morton, "will be faked. Yes, even birds. With various paints and dyestuffs and a pair of sharp scissors, one of these men will turn a sparrow into almost anything you could mention."

He smiled.

"A keeper of birds in a zoo," he said, "once told me of a conversation that he overheard in the birdhouse between two men from whom he occasionally bought stock.

"'To think o' swindlin' a poor, hard workin' chaps like that,' said the first man.

"'Wot's wrong now?' asked the second.

"'Why,' the other answered, 'here I worked all mornin' paintin' and trimmin' up a sparrer into a red-headed Belgian canary, and blest if the rascal I sold it to didn't give me a bad two-dollar bill for it.'"

* * *

A Lesson from the Deacon.

The Rev. Kerr Boyce Tucker, who is to succeed the late Dr. Lorimer in New York, was advocating continuous hard study, continuous and untiring effort among ministers.

"Nothing," Dr. Tupper said, "is more than the acquisition of a sluggish, slothful habit. Nothing, too, is more easy than such a habit's acquisition. We might all, I am sure, profit by the homely admonition that a middle-aged pastor once received from the deacon of his village church.

"The deacon was discussing with his chief the lamentable falling off in the church's congregations, due to the advent of a new minister at the other end of the town.

"'I am afraid you must improve your sermons, sir, if you want to retain your hearers,' he said gently.

"'Oh, well,' remarked the minister in an easy tone, 'new scissors always cut clean.'

"'True,' said the deacon; 'true enough; but the old ones are all the better for a sharpening up.'"

* * *

He Wanted Flattery.

"The late Judge Albion Tourgee," said a veteran illustrator, "had a hearty contempt for your society portrait painter—for the man who places most commonplace frump before his canvas, and turns out a picture of a beautiful woman in a toilet of the greatest distinction.

"Judge Tourgee used to tell of a millionaire friend of his who led him, one evening after dinner, to a large new painting.

"'Portrait of my wife, by So-and-So,' said the millionaire. 'It cost me $5,000. A beauty, isn't it?'

"'It is beautiful,' said Judge Tourgee, 'but,' he added, lowering his voice so that the lady might not hear, 'but it is not a portrait of your wife. There is no likeness whatever.'

"'Oh,' said the millionaire, 'if I had wanted a likeness I'd have had her photographed.'"

* * *

A Change of Mind.

James Dalrymple of Glasgow, the expert on municipal street car ownership, was comparing in Cleveland the public with the private operation of water supplies, gas works and kindred utilities.

"When private hands take hold of these things," said Mr. Dalrymple, "they run them beautifully at first. The people at first are highly pleased. But with time's passage the popular pleasure wanes; it changes to vexation and bitterness; and that," said Mr. Dalrymple, "reminds me of a recent happening in Glasgow.

"There was a Glasgow man to whom his wife said:

"'Donald, next Thursday is Helen's birthday. She will be eleven years old. Give me a little money, please, to get a birthday present for her.'

"The man, as he took out his purse, said querulously:

"'How the deuce are you able to remember so exactly the dates of all our children's births?'

"'Easily enough,' the woman answered. 'Our first child was born on January 17, and on that day you gave me a necklace of diamonds and rubies. Our second was born on June 2, and on that day you gave me a needle case worth sixpence. Our third child was born on October 2, and that date is firmly fixed in my mind through a terrific rumpus that you made about a milliner's bill.'"

* * *

Hercules Cement.

Hampton L. Carson, attorney general of Pennsylvania, sat on the piazza of a Delaware Water Gap hotel, talking about a very resourceful and alert lawyer.

"His ready wit never fails him," Mr. Carson said. "He is like the fakir who was selling Hercules cement.

"This fakir stood on a village street corner with a half-dozen women about him. He was recounting eloquently his cement's virtues, and at the same time he was demonstrating these virtues with actual experiment. He took up a plate, broke it in half, cemented the two pieces with the Hercules, and then suspended from the mended plate a 10-pound weight.

"'Look-a-here,' he said. 'There is no cement like the Hercules. It is always ready, it needs no heating, and it is as strong as steel. To this plate, for instance, I have just hung a 10-pound weight. I will now remove that weight and substitute a 25-pound one. The cement, you see, holds firm. I now increase the weight to 30 pounds, and——'

"Crash! The plate broke. The little audience smiled.

"But the fakir, not at all perturbed, went right on.

"'And you will observe, ladies, that the plate now breaks with ease; thus giving us an opportunity to cement the edges more firmly together whenever it is desirable to do so.'"

* * *

Charity Carried to Extremes.

Henry James, at the conclusion of one of his lectures on Balzac, told an anecdote about the great French novelist.

"Balzac was walking with a friend," he said, "when a beggar approached and asked for a little money.

"This beggar had a red nose, he was unkempt, he smelt of absinthe, and the dull look of his eye indicated that he already had drunk that day more absinthe than was good for him.

"Nevertheless Balzac, with a pleasant smile and a word of encouragement, handed the man a franc.

"'Why did you do that?' said the novelist's companion. 'Surely you know that man is not deserving.'

"'It is because he was not deserving that I gave to him,' said Balzac. 'There is no real charity in giving money to the deserving; it is only a cold-blooded performance of duty.'"

* * *

The Slum Child in the Country.

At a luncheon given by Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens, the illustrator, at her new home at Moylan, the talk turned for a while to the various charitable societies that give slum children outings in the country in the summer.

Remarkable instances were narrated of slum children's ignorance of country life—their idea that milk was an extract of the milkweed, that eggs came from the eggplant, that mush was a product of the mushroom, and so on.

"Those instances," said Mrs. Stephens, "are old and well known. But let me tell you of a new one that happened last summer.

"A little East Side boy was on his first country excursion. He lay on the grass in a peach orchard, making a chain of daisies and buttercups. Across the blue sky a line of birds darted, and his hostess, a young woman, said:

"'Look up. Look up, Tommy! See the pretty birds flying through the air.'

"Tommy looked up quickly, and then he said in a compassionate tone: 'Poor little fellers, they ain't got no cages, have they?'"

* * *

The Nation Guards Him.

An Englishman, at lunch in a New York club, told a story that should be inspiriting to Americans, especially to such Americans as think their country is going to the dogs.

"I was in Washington," he said. "I was walking down a very level, straight, hot street. Suddenly I heard a number of scattered hurrahs, and from every direction men and boys, laughing and crying out excitedly, hurried toward me.

"'What is the matter?' I said to a well-dressed man of middle age.

"He indicated an approaching figure, a graceful, sturdy figure, that drew near with the swinging stride of an athlete in trim.

"'Our president,' he said. 'President Roosevelt.'

"I was amazed to see the head of your great country unescorted, and I exclaimed:

"'But where is his guard?'

"My informant touched himself on the breast, and pointed from one to another of the cheering crowd.

"'Here,' he said, 'and there, and there.'"

* * *

Dextrously Put.

The Princess Troubetzkoy—or Amelie Rives, as she is better known—praised, at a dinner in New York, the wit of a French poet.

"Even in English, which he doesn't know at all well, he is often brilliant," said the princess. "I remember once, at a reception in Paris, how well he conducted himself before a middle-aged Virginia woman.

"She had known him a long time. Therefore, as they conversed about the past, it was quite natural for her to say:

"'Ah, Henri, I found three gray hairs in my head this morning.'

"He smiled gallantly.

"'So long as they can be counted, madam, they don't count,' he said."

CARNEGIE PLANS A PEACE UTOPIA

It Will Be Built Near The Hague in Holland and Will Beat Sir Thomas More's.

...EXPEND $20,000,000

(...al Letter to The Gazette.)

...GUE, June 7.—"Uncle Andy's" ...pia is progressing favorably, ... and here are the plans in de... ...ding to General Manager Dr. ...man:

...Carnegie, U. S. A., furnishes ... and the advocates of inter... ...m, eternal world's peace, hu... and brotherly love erect a model ...n for model men and women.

...he model town, to be named World's ...eace Capital, will be located in Waalsdorp valley, above The Hague, with which city it will gradually merge, as Brooklyn consolidated with New York. According to the original plans Carnegie's contemplated temple of peace was to form the international metropolis' hub, but since Dutch grafters selected for it another site to allow Queen Wilhelmina and the rest to turn an honest penny, some equally important edifice will occupy the pivot point from which the streets and avenues of the model city are to radiate.

The trouble, in the projectors' eyes, seems to be that nationalism had its day and that humanity's problems can be solved only on the basis of broadest internationalism. We are all to become "citizens of the world," that is, our interests are no longer to be bound up by narrow, tribal considerations. With respect to existing governments the status quo shall be suffered to prevail, being the best conceivable guarantee of peace, but all laws, in all countries, are subject to revision by a committee of jurists from every part of the globe. And when the new code is ready, there will be no ...ch things as North Dakota divorces, ...erican copyrights, Chicago hangings, ... York electrocutions and Spanish ...ting. All men and women will be ...d and separated, the world over, ac...g to an exchange of courtesies com...o all, and if it were at all neces... execute men, they would be put ...h in like manner in 'Frisco, Fez, ... Pekin and Amsterdam. But there ... no executions, either by the pub...dsman or the bum bailiff, after ... Andy's international city of light ...lt—so say Mr. Carnegie's Dutch ...

...eets Broader Than Washington.

...egie's town is to have streets ...der than those of Washington. The ...est of them is to be 165 feet, the main street 315 feet broad. Here we note the first digression from the late lamented Sir Thomas More's Utopia, when More outlined his ideal city "Nowhere" (that is the correct translation of the Green name), his mind, used to the narrow confines of London town, thought a thoroughfare 200 feet broad an immense improvement over existing city roadways. "But," he continues, "they" (the Utopians) "have gardens behind all their houses; these are large and enclosed with buildings that on all hands face the streets, so that every house has both a door to the street and a back door to the garden." In their anxiety to provide ample space for automobiles, Dr. Eykman seems to have forgotten the Utopian garden spot.

And his proposal to name the main street "Paradise," recalls the Chicago and St. Louis world's fairs rather than Sir Thomas, who is dead anyhow, his glorious lord and master Henry VIII., "a prince adorned with all the virtues that become a great monarch," having cut off his poor, gray head several hundred years ago on Tower Hill, London. In, or rather on, "Paradise," the principal public buildings, devoted to amusement and instruction, are to rise: Music halls and theaters, churches and museums, academies, schools and institutions for international jurisprudence, languages, sciences and investigations of all kinds. Dr. Eykman, with the assistance of Uncle Andy's millions, hopes to make his international academies of pedagogics, economics and hygiene, the alpha and omega of the world's endeavors for humanizing humanity and for the extirpation of savagery as it now exists. He told your correspondent that Mr. Carnegie agreed with him that the internationalists, to be successful, must devote their first and most absorbing energies to solve the problems of teaching, of public and private health and of economics but whether it is proposed to reform social conditions according to the principles of Karl Marx and Lasalle, or by Rockefeller and Lawson methods, the doctor sayeth not. However, for all his internationalism, do not doubt Eykman's Dutch patriotism, if you please. With Mr. Carnegie's millions he intends to build in the model town a fine palace for Queen Wilhelmina, and Henry, the Brute, her husband, which is to cost no more than 500,000 florins, "a mere bagatelle," for Uncle Andy, of course. But will Wilhelmina be satisfied with it? And what about Henry? We are informed that he prefers to have a park attached to his residence in order that, before breakfast he may go out and kill something, a couple of rabbits, birds, or, preferably, a deer. It is to be hoped that Mr. Carnegie will consider the matter and set up a game park for Henry of Mecklenburg and Dutchland, in connection with the City of Peace and Humanity.

Something for the People, Too.

Wilhelmina first, "the people" after. Five hundred thousand florins for the queen's palace (she has more now than she can ever hope to inhabit), 10,000 florins for free people's bath. And as much for free dispensaries, laboratories—everything good "for the people." To return to more formidable figures. The doctor wants to spend three of Uncle Andy's millions for real estate to build the ideal city on. The laborer who will lay out the streets and do the other dirty work, will get a million and a half, and $600,000 will be appropriated for the committees that will boss the setting up of the academies and other learned institutions. But who will boss the committees? Dr. Eykman, of course, at a yearly salary of $6,000. That wouldn't be much in New York, but in Dutchland it is enormous. Wilhelmina pays her prime minister less. Eykman's friend, Secretary General Hovrix, is to have half as much as he; and he is reckoned "a great worker."

Your correspondent asked Dr. Eykman about his proposed academies. The fire of enthusiasm blazed in his eyes as he answered: "The longest and wisest heads in all the world will be engaged on perpetual salaries to preside over our academies, and, by combined efforts of mind and heart solve all existing problems of an economic, social, hygienic, judicial and political nature confronting humanity. Each academy is to have an experimental station, where proposed reforms can be tried "on the dog" as you say in the United States. Generally speaking, our international capital will be the hub and center of all humanizing efforts. Everything that is good, beneficial and beautiful will be put in practice here, and its perfect feasibility will be proved, while rulers, magistrates and persons of distinction in all the world will be invited to visit, investigate, learn and imitate. As to the pedagogics, in particular, their scope and importance is practically limitless. We will not only teach children, we teach men and women too. And everything we do and say will be calculated to spread the gospel of peace, to wean humanity of the spirit of strife and warfare in every branch of human endeavor, national, commercial and economic. Such are Mr. Carnegie's ideas and we are ready to interpret them in the broadest possible sense.

Unlike Other Utopias.

As before stated, Carnegie's Dutch utopia differs, in many respects, from the original and other Utopias, periodically sprung upon the world. Some of the things forgotten, omitted, or purposely disregarded by Dr. Eykman and his associates, Dutch and American, are here under enumerated.

Unlike Carnegie, the founder of the original Utopia town, "designed the whole scheme, but left everything belonging to ornament and improvement to those that would come after him." The houses, for instance, "were at first low and mean, made of any sort of timber, and were built with mud walls and thatched with straw." Compare this with the proposals for the twentieth century utopia. Half a million for the queen's palace, 10,000 for the bathing establishment, 600,000 for professors.

Apparently Mr. Carnegie and his associates do not care a rap what the citizens of their ideal town shall wear. There is neither an embargo on corsets, high heels nor stove-pipe hats, while in the real Utopia "all the people wore the same sort of clothes without any other distinction except what was necessary to distinguish the sexes and the married and unmarried. The fashion never changed being neither disagreeable nor uneasy, but on the other hand, suitable to the climate and calculated both for summer and winter."

Literature Before Breakfast.

While in Carnegie's Utopia literature will certainly hold no mean place, the original ideal community seems to have been more thorough-going in impressing its importance upon citizens, high and low. Sir Thomas tells us that in Utopia "public lectures are held every morning before daybreak, and that both men and women of all ranks go to hear these literary productions, while after supper the Utopians entertain each other either with music, discourse or reading."

Sir Thomas continues: "When the Utopians are taken with a torturing and lingering pain, so there is no hope, either of recovery or ease, the magistrate come and exhort them that, since they are now unable to go on with the business of life, etc., and have really outlived themselves, they should no longer nourish such a rooted distemper, but chose rather to die, since they cannot live but in much misery," in short they politely ask them to commit suicide. No provisions for cutting short human misery of that character are contemplated in Carnegie's Dutch Utopia, which, on the other hand, employs a vast army of medical men and many hygienic institutions to cure people.

Even before counting out his money Mr. Carnegie is accused of short "sightedness" in not making special provision for excluding lawyers from his 20 million dollar realm. "There can be no Utopia with lawyers barking at the heels of happiness-hunting people," is the idealists' cry, and though it is admitted by others that the limbs of the law are a more or less necessary evil, Sir Thomas More's opinion against them is quoted with approval, since, being himself a famous lawyer, he knew what he was talking about. "The Utopians tolerate no lawyers," says the English writer, "for they consider them as a sort of people whose profession it is to disguise matters and to wrest the laws. By dispensing with their services they cut off many delays and find out truth more certainly and without those artifices which lawyers are apt to suggest."

VERE CAREWE.

Distribution of Honors.

The Baly medal has been awarded to Prof. Pawloff, of St. Petersburg. This medal is given every alternate year on the recommendation of the president and council of the Royal College of Physicians of London for distinguished work in the science of physiology, especially during the two years immediately preceding the award. The Bisset Hawkins gold medal for 1905, given triennially for work deserving special recognition as advancing sanitary science or promoting public health, has been awarded to Sir Patrick Manson.

Many Mackerel Go to Waste.

Hundreds of boats are landing at Newlyn, England, thousands of tons of mackerel, which are realizing next to nothing. Rather than sell at the price the fishermen go back into Mount's bay and throw overboard their catch. One crew threw away 25,000 fish. In one instance only sixpence for 120 mackerel could be obtained. The nets are often so heavy that the men are unable to haul them on board.

LITTLE SERMONS

By ELBERT HUBBARD.

The men who win are those who correct an abuse.

—

The life of every man is a seamless garment—its woof his thoughts, its warp his deeds. When for him the roaring loom of time stops and the thread is broken, foolish people sometimes point to certain spots in the robe and say, "O, why did he not leave them out?" not knowing that every action of man is a sequence from off Fate's spindle.

—

Many hate, but few have a fine capacity for scorn. Their hate is so vehement that when hurled it falls short.

—

No one can appreciate the beautiful who has not a keen sense of humor, for the beautiful is the harmonious, and the laughable is the absence of fit adjustment.

—

The savings bank habit is different from the cab habit, and not so costly to your thinkery as the cigarette habit.

—

I am positive that I can take, just as they come, 25 or 50 Sing Sing men, and by the kindergarten method manage them, in a room alone, day after day, without arms or a guard, in a perfectly orderly and decent manner. I can teach them to express themselves in useful work, and can gradually develop among the most of them a degree of deftness and skill that will make them self-supporting.

—

No one knows a thing for sure until he has told it to someone else. We deepen impressions by recounting them, and to habitually suppress and repress the child when he wants to tell of the curious and wonderful things he has seen, is to display a two-by-four acumen.

—

A city is no place for children—nor grown-ups. Birds and children belong in the country. Paved streets, stone sidewalks, smoke-begrimed houses, signs reading "Keep off the grass," prying policemen and zealous ash-box inspectors are insulting things to greet the gaze of the little immigrants fresh from God. Small wonder is it, as they grow up, that they take drugs and drink, seeking in these a respite from the rattle of wheels and the never-ending cramp of unkind conditions. But nature understands herself: the second generation, city-bred, is impotent.

—

A good way to drive love away is to be jealous.

—

Tobacco, strong drink and opium alternately lull and excite, sooth and elevate, but they always and forever destroy.

—

The individual who has not known an all-absorbing love has not the spiritual vision that is a passport to Paradise. He forever yammers between the worlds, fit neither for heaven nor hell.

Indian Agriculture.

On his way to Simla Lord Curzon visited Pusa and laid the foundation stone of the agricultural college there. The Pusa estate comprises 1,280 acres of soil on which most any crop can be grown. The government proposes to concentrate there all the agricultural skill, scientific, practical and educational, to be procured. The college and experimental station have been made possible by the gift of $150,000 given to Lord Curzon by Mr. Henry Phipps to use for the good of the people of India.

Peary Auxiliary Boat.

Lieutenant Peary has chartered at St. Johns the sealer Erik to convey coal and stores to Greenland and act as auxiliary vessel to his projected Arctic expedition.

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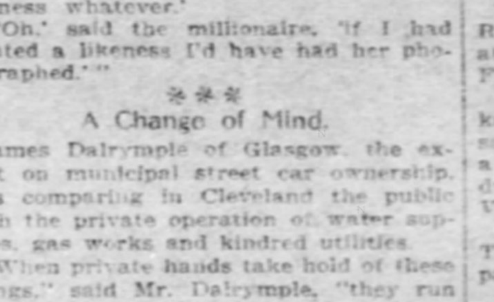

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ARCADE PHARMACY.

5th AVE ARCADE.

Summer Amusements Indoors and Out

SUMMER opera was fairly and auspiciously launched at the Nixon last week. All things considered, the venture is quite a furlong ahead of anything of its kind we have had during the past few years. Not that it is superlatively great. The company is not of even excellence, and there is no great display in either pulchritude or vocalism about the chorus, but for the money it is an extraordinarily good thing. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" is not a great opera, but it has melodious bits that start the dancing impulse and moisten the lips for whistling. It has proved so popular that it will be continued for at least another week. There are any number of bright melodies in this rather inconsequential "book" that Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards compiled. Mr. Edwards has much the better of the partnership. He has transposed, intertwined and revived as many of the southern war songs, both negro and white, as one who loves these lilting lays could wish for. Mr. Edwards has not been particular about the sources of his music. The "Honeysuckle Gal," for instance, is so near akin to Gustave Kerker's Kangaroo series as to be almost a member of the family. The contrapunal arrangement of the quintet—in the first act in which "The Suwanee River" is used—is adroit, while the musical "hip hip hurrah" which always goes with the flag and marching soldiers is conspicuous throughout. In brief, "Johnny" is a bright, melodious trifle that might not fare very well as a stimulant for the cold blood of winter, but which like soda water serves admirably for a summer sedative to over-heated nerves and brain.

* * *

Of the company Miss Gertrude Vaughn and young W. P. Carleton are easily the stars. Miss Vaughn is pretty and winsome as an actress, and her voice is of that peculiar liquid lyrical quality that serves well for light and lilting song. I believe Miss Vaughn is a "find" in the light opera field. Her voice shows greater capabilities than it now possesses. Its breadth and culture have not received the attention it deserves. But the singer is young and her experience is limited, so that these defects are susceptible of elimination. Mr. Carleton, Jr., has a capital baritone voice, and is a young man of admirable stage presence and personality. During the early part of the week he handled his voice a bit like he was not accustomed to using it, but this passed away and his singing is now the second most delightful thing of the performance. Will H. Bray makes an admirable "Uncle Tom." Mr. Bray has been doing "black face" work so long that the mind of man runneth not to the contrary. He says he was in Pittsburgh years and years ago with a minstrel company and has paid visits here with like organizations regularly since. The work of James Francis, who does the small comedy role, is exceedingly good. Mr. Francis may not know it, but he has the making of another Raymond Hitchcock in him when he comes to himself adequately. The opera is well put forward. Incongruities exist, but they are of a class that stage management is constantly committing. The caricature on the hoop skirt style is of course intended in order to get a laugh, but it is at the same time a reflection upon the modesty of our mothers, both north and south, who affected this style when it was in vogue. Be assured gentle ladies of today, and guffawing men, that no ladies of sense or refinement ever wore costumes as the "Johnny" stage girls wear them. Otherwise the piece is put forward with good taste, and constitutes a summer entertainment of which Pittsburgh may feel somewhat proud.

* * *

Now that Luna park is in full swing the amusement seeker is waking up to the fact that the city has the beginnings of a big enterprise of the outdoor variety. Luna is new yet and hardly has the paint rubbed off, but already there is about the place a sense of bigness and interest that makes the stay-at-home Pittsburgher feel that things will be different hereafter. From a condition of insularity that was almost rural in the amusement way, Pittsburgh is blossoming into metropolitan importance. Of the traction parks familiarity has made old friends of all of them.

W. P. Carleton and Gertrude Vaughan
In "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the Nixon.

A PRETTY OPERA SINGER.

MISS JEAN E. SALISBURY,
In "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

Of the unusually fine female chorus with the Carleton Opera company, Miss Jean Salisbury, who plays the small role of Amelia, is one of the most attractive vocally. Miss Salisbury is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College and has been on the stage but one season as a member of Lillian Russell's company. Her part in the present opera at the Nixon is a small one, but later in the season her really fine voice will be given better opportunity.

Pittsburgh would rival the Chicago run, which in a period of 10 weeks brought to the treasury of McVickers' theater the sum of $93,000, therefore the run of "Johnny" in this city will be limited only to the demands of the public.

No more stirring spectacle has been witnessed on the stage in connection with military effect, either in opera or drama, than is created by the finale of the first act, when the company, while singing the national northern songs, cunningly interwoven with the melodies of the south, the troops of the Fourteenth National Guard of Pennsylvania pass in endless columns, lead by the color-sergeant bearing the flag of the regiment and surrounded by the Stars and Stripes, both in melody and visual effect.

Last Wednesday's matinee at popular prices was attended by an audience almost entirely composed of ladies, and yet the applause was as demonstrative as though each lady had brought a male escort.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

In the production of "The Mikado," which will follow "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" at the Nixon, Miss Clara Palmer will appear as Pitti Sing.

Capone's Banda Napoli, direct from its recent triumphs in European capitals, will be heard for the first time in Pittsburgh at Luna park this week. The band consists of 60 instrumentalists and several soloists. Among the latter, Mr. Nelson J. Bernier, Signor Norato, Signor G. Romeo, Signor Bruns and Signor Langione.

W. T. Carleton of the Carleton opera company is an Englishman by birth, but has been singing and managing opera companies in this country for many years. It was out of one of his companies that the Boston Ideals and later the Bostonians grew.

Mr. Frederick Ingersoll is having a very handsome automobile boulevard built on the outskirts of Luna park, which will admit of automobile parties driving around the grounds.

Several new Geisha girls will make their first appearance in the Japanese village and tea room at Luna park this week. A number of other new features will be presented for the first time this week, including Chateau Alphonse, which bids fair to rival all the attractions at the park.

A 10-pound boulder will mark the last resting place of Joseph Jefferson in the Bay View cemetery in Sandwich. The huge rock now resting in its bed of sand will be carried to the cemetery within a few weeks and placed on the Jefferson family plot. After it has been placed in position a handsome bronze tablet bearing a simple inscription will be affixed. Mr. Jefferson's sons selected the boulder, which measures about 15 feet across its face, or front, and is about 12 feet high. The top of the boulder is covered with moss and its sides and front show its vast age. It now rests on the land of W. G. Beals of Boston.

More than ever, in the movement of human affairs, accordingly, the attention of the people is fixed upon the actor; and more than ever it is essential that he should know and feel, and remember that he is the representative and guardian of a beautiful art, and not merely the keeper of a shop. * * * Our theater, like out literature, is the property of the public; and our theater, like our literature, should be prized and cherished, as a part of our national opulence and power—at once the exponent of our civilization and the protector of it.—William Winter.

Marian Ivell, formerly a member of the Savage English grand opera company, was a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse June 6. She goes to Paris to study under the tutelage of Jean de Reszke.

Nixon—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

The usual statement of managers that the theater when open in summer has been cooled by tons of ice and other devices is liable to create a doubt, but it can be truthfully said in regard to the Nixon theater, where the W. T. Carleton opera company is nightly packing the auditorium with their superb production of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," is at least 20 degrees cooler than the streets. The inference, therefore, is plain. If you want to see an opera replete with good music and dramatic situations, unique costumes and a company which in all its details is more than equal to the large organizations which tour the country in the regular season at high prices, go to the Nixon theater.

Summer opera until the advent of Mr. Carlton's company at the Nixon has not been attended with that detail and complete environment of cast, chorus and scenery which go to make a perfect performance. The attendance during the past week, which has indorsed the more than complimentary opinions expressed by the press of this city, is sufficient evidence that we have now summer opera which is "worth while." In many respects the cast is superior to that which was engaged for the original production at the New York theater where the opera ran for six months, and it looks as though

CAPONE'S GREAT BAND COMES TO LUNA PARK

Famous Italian Organization Will Render Concerts Afternoons and Evenings.

Capone's great Italian band of 60 pieces, including some of the world's most famous instrumental soloists, will be the attraction at Luna park this week. Signor Giulio E. Capone, the leader, is a composer as well, and has frequently been characterized as the Sousa of Italy. One evening will be devoted to Wagner's compositions, another to Beethoven, and another to Balfe, while popular airs will also be discoursed. The band will give two concerts daily, afternoon and evening. The concerts this week comprise selection from Bizot's "Carmen," "Entre Act" waltz Delibes; "Cavalleria Rusticana"; Tomassi's polka; overture from "Oberon"; Beethoven's "First Symphony"; Sloane's "Mocking Bird"; Rhapsodie Hongroise, Liszt, with a new arrangement by Signor Capone. Other classical numbers will include De Berfer's "Amourose," and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes." The closing number will be a spectacular rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner," with some new and novel effects. Signor Capone, by whom the band was organized and has been drilled, is widely known as one of the best flute and piccolo soloists in the country, and has played at various times with Reeves', Hedley's and other well-known bands of recognized standing. He is a native of Italy, where he played in a band when but eight years of age, and came to this country in 1886.

While Capone's band will be the feature de luxe in the quadrangle at Luna, it will by no means be the only attraction in the open space about the lagoon. The Bickett family of five great trapeze artists, will give frequent performances during the afternoons and evenings. Minting, the marvel, in his perilous ride on a unicycle up and down a steep flight of spiral stairs, is also a thrilling feature. For lovers of the beautiful as well as wonderful in the animal kingdom, "Morocco," the giant, well-groomed horse, will prove a great attraction. "Morocco" stands seven feet six inches in height; he is a beautiful dark chestnut color and weighs 2,835 pounds.

Luna's latest attraction, which is affording as much amusement as one could well desire in an evening, is Arcadia. Here the mystifying and the ridiculous combine to make the visit memorable, and at the same time give food for thought and leave a desire for a speedy return visit. Another of the new prominent shows at Luna park will be of great interest to the lovers of art. It is called the Parisian Diorama, and is a collection of paintings. The feature painting of the Pittsburgh collection is Siegfried and the Wood Nymphs.

Night Illumination of Luna Park Entrance.

ROYAL ARCANUM DAY.

Over 7,000 Members of the Order Expected to Participate in Celebration.

Next Friday will be Royal Arcanum day at Luna park—the twenty-eighth birthday of the order. There are over 7,500 members of that fraternity in Allegheny county and they and their friends are all invited to attend. The entire membership of the Royal Arcanum, consisting of 215,000 persons, will hold similar celebrations all over the United States. The wives and children of such members as are in business in the city have planned to go early with their picnic baskets and to have the members join them in the pavilion for lunch.

Howard P. Allen of Allegheny council No. 445 is chairman of the committee on entertainment, and this committee, composed of members of Federal, Guyasutta, Darling and other large councils, will have entire charge of the immense dancing pavilion. A special orchestra has been engaged to furnish the dance music for both afternoon and night.

Will Hold Annual Outing.

The fourteenth annual outing and picnic of the Widows and Orphans' I. O. O. F. home of Ben Avon will be held at Luna Park on June 21 and 22. Meals will be served by the several Rebekah lodges for the sum of 25 cents.

Allegheny County Officers of the Hibernians Who Are Promoting the Local Reunion

John Power, Recording Secretary. P. M. Corrigan, Financial Secretary. M. J. Gaughan, President. David McDonald, Treasurer. Rev. Father M. McCarthy, Chaplain. Anthony J. O'Brien, Vice President.

THIS WILL BE GERMAN DAY AT PRETTY KENNYWOOD

Roceretto's Band and Danberger Family Will Furnish the Music—Snow Ball Battle Tuesday Night.

Music will be a feature of the entertainment at Kennywood today and all week there will be a number of first class attractions in addition to music. This will be German day. The star attraction in connection with the musical programs will be the well-known Dauberger family, consisting of eight members, all of them are first class singers. Rocereto's band will give concerts afternoon and evening.

The management will introduce a novelty on Tuesday night in the form of a snowball battle. In it more than a ton of confetti and cotton will be used. If the roller skating keeps up in popularity there an addition will have to be built to the rink. The big circle swing is proving itself a good drawing card, while the scenic railway is the mecca for a good portion of the crowds.

The big free feature act all this week will be that of Prof. Smith, champion juggler, the only man in the country who swings three 24-pound Indian clubs at the same time.

Prof. Smith, Juggler.

ELABORATE PROGRAMS FOR VISITORS TO PARKS

Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern Will All Present Exceptionally Good Features for Their Patrons.

Visitors to Calhoun, Oakwood and Southern parks today will be entertained by first class concert bands, vocal quartet and specialty artists. During the week professional vaudeville will be given at Oakwood and Southern. At Calhoun park the Fourteenth Regiment band, N. G. P., with Bandmaster Vincent D. Nirella as director, will play two programs. The Novelty Comedy Four, a minstrel quartet, and Murphy and Nolan in a refined singing and talking act will add the vocal and comedy entertainment.

Mayer's Braddock Library band, with E. A. Becker solo cornetist and Signor D. Caputo clarinetist, will be at Oakwood park. The Lone Star quartet will make its initial Sunday appearance today at Oakwood. This program will be further augumented by James B. Lawlor, author of "On the Sidewalks of New York," and his daughters, who do a refined novelty singing act.

Today is Monongahela Valley day at Southern park. The Charleroi Concert band, directed by R. W. Hall; the H. J. Lindsay quartet and Robin F. Heath, comedian, will entertain patrons of this popular resort. At Southern Park theater all this week a big high class vaudeville bill and the cineograph will be the attraction.

Bandmaster Nirella.

ROCKEFELLER SR., WILL ADDRESS SUNDAY SCHOOL

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and family have arrived at Forest Hill, their summer residence, near this city. Mr. Rockefeller will spend the warm weather there and will devote much of his time to golf. He is enjoying good health. Mr. Rockefeller is expected to make an address before the Sunday school, of which he is superintendent, at the Euclid Avenue Baptist church tomorrow.

OFFICERS PROBING HARRY GRACEY'S PAST

Negro Thief Under Arrest Here Thought to Have National Reputation.

Harry Gracey, the negro burglar, who is under arrest for having committed a wholesale of robberies in this city, is thought to have operated in other municipalities. From a word dropped by Susie Taylor, the young white girl who lived with him, it is thought Gracey is a criminal of national reputation.

Gracey is also thought to have been sort of an Othello. It is said he never associated with a man or woman of his color or race. The detectives believe he lived with white women in Philadelphia and also had similar relations with white women in Chicago. Photographs of him have been sent to those cities, and it is believed Gracey's past will soon be traced.

Susie Taylor told the detectives it was his kindness and his stories of adventure that created her infatuation for him. He told her tales of his midnight prowls through the city; how he robbed while the inmates were asleep; how he evaded the uniformed policemen and the eagle eye he had for detecting the plain clothes officer.

He boasted of his skill with the revolver and told her how easy it would be to "jimmy a bull" or kill a detective, should he be cornered. Susie was an attentive listener to these stories. A few days ago he was greater than any Shakespearean character in her eyes, but now the spell of the infatuation has been severed by iron barred doors, and the harsh measures employed by the detectives. Harry Gracey is now just a plain colored man in Susie's estimation.

CANNOT START WITH JERK.

Device Being Tested to Prevent Motormen from Throwing Passengers and Burning Out Motors.

A device intended to prevent alike the burning out of motors and the throwing of passengers from their feet by sudden starting of street cars is being tested on a couple of cars of the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

It consists of an attachment to the handle or crank of the controller. This device is a lock on the handle working as it is turned forward, increasing the speed of the car. With each notch the attachment locks itself, so that only one notch forward can be turned until in each case the motorman has released the lock by twisting the wooden grip on the crank. It is impossible to swing the crank suddenly from no current to full current and start the car with a jerk.

The attachment works forward only. The lever can be swung as rapidly backward as by the ordinary mechanism, thus allowing the car to be stopped in case of emergency within as short a time as before.

MODEST RECEIPT FOOLS MANY BANK CLERKS

Paper Supposed to Be a Check, Honored for $25 in Pittsburgh and Gotham Banks.

When a receipt written on an ordinary receipt form and indorsed with a plainly scribbled "thank you" on the corner can pass through a Pittsburgh bank, the Pittsburgh clearing house and two New York banks and be honored for $25, it is apparent that even the shrewd banker can sometimes be very easily taken in. The country banker who runs a little backwoods institution very frequently is laughed at by the cashier who sits at his mahogany desk in the big metropolitan financial house, with assets painted on the plate glass windows in figures that reach far up in the millions. The ruralist, however, is not the only person eligible for gold brick business, as the vicissitudes of an innocent little receipt shows.

On May 6 Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., manager of the Nixon theater, received a receipt for $25 paid into the Actors' Fund of America on account of the Sixth Avenue theater's "10-cent tax." After several days Mr. Kirk in some manner mixed the receipt with a bundle of checks, indorsed it and unwittingly sent it off to the bank. The paper was accepted, went through the clearing house and then to New York. Last week to the astonishment of Mr. Kirk it came back. The receipt had been traveling six weeks and in that time evidently seriously deranged the books of some big banking houses.

The paper shows evidences of wear and much handling. On the reverse side are the indorsement in rubber stamp of one Pittsburgh and two New York financial concerns.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY REPLETE WITH FREAKS

Five Legged Dog and Kitten That Roosts With Chickens Couple of Specimens.

Freaks among poultry and small animals are unusually numerous in the lower Monongahela valley towns at present. William Fisher of Munhall is the owner of a dog born last week with five legs. The puppie is normal in every respect with the exception of the additional leg, which is about two inches long and is attached to one of the dog's hind legs. The dog is attracting much attention among residents of Munhall.

E. S. Watt of Wall is the possessor of a kitten that is being raised by a chicken, and the kitten now roosts with the chickens in the hen house. The kitten came to the Watt home several weeks ago. It was not allowed to remain in the house and sought shelter in the hennery. Since then it has been almost constantly with one of the hens, which appears to have taken a motherly interest in it. The kitten climbs on the roost each night with its benefactor.

Thomas Adams of Wolftown, North Braddock, has a game rooster which struts about the yard with the aid of a wooden leg. The rooster had his leg broken several weeks ago. A number of boys dressed the leg and fashioned a wooden "pin" for the cripple. The experiment has proved a great success.

M. J. Beamon, a merchant of Duquesne and a chicken fancier, recently purchased a setting of 12 eggs and placed them under one of his hens. Much to his surprise the hen hatched 13 little chickens. Mr. Beamon is unable to account for the strange occurrence, but thinks one of the eggs had a double yolk.

GIRL SEASONS STEAK WITH ROACH POWDER

AN East End Young Woman Mistakes It for Pepper While Visiting Brother's Home.

While visiting at the home of her brother in Bloomfield last week a young woman of the East End was seized with a notion to cook the dinner and give her brother a surprise when he came home. Of course the cook in the household had to take a back seat when the girl declared her intentions and started to prepare the food. In the refrigerator she found a steak.

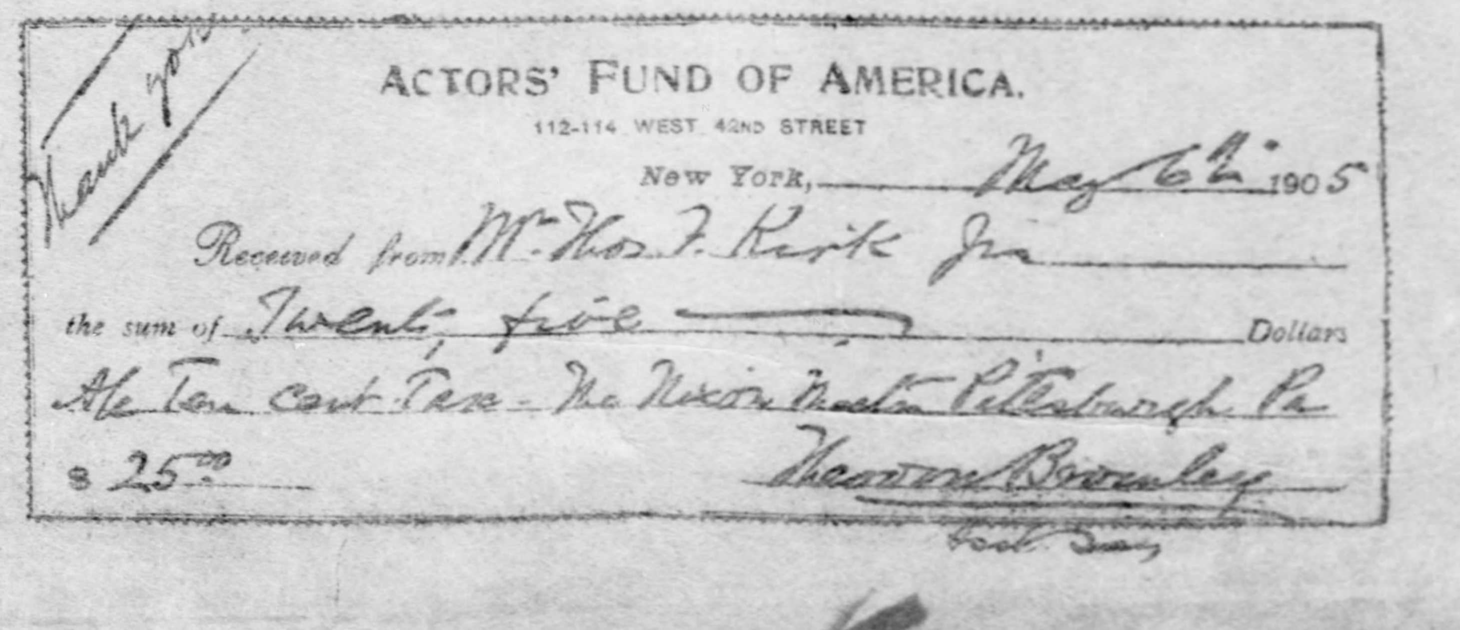
When she had the vegetables and other food all going well she put on the steak. In looking for the pepper and salt she found three glass shakers, two of which contained a dark powder and the other the salt. After shaking the salt on the steak she picked up another glass shaker and proceeded to sprinkle it well with the contents.

While the meat was frying the brother arrived, and of course made a fuss and pretended to be greatly pleased with having a meal cooked by his sister. While eating the dinner the girl began to wonder why her sister-in-law should have three shakers in the kitchen, and asked her what she used three for.

"Well," replied the sister-in-law, "one is for salt and the other pepper. The other day I bought some roach powder, and as I had the other glass shaker I thought I would use it for the powder."

Almost before the sister-in-law had concluded the explanation the girl hastily rose from the table and went into another room, where she could laugh without being overheard. The family has not yet learned that the steak cooked that evening was seasoned with salt and roach powder.

RECEIPT ACCEPTED BY BANKS AS A CHECK


Thank you
ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA.
112-114 WEST 42ND STREET
New York, May 6th 1905
Received from Mr. Thos. F. Kirk Jr.
the sum of Twenty five Dollars
Ale Ten cent Tax - The Nixon Theater Pittsburgh Pa
$ 25.00
[signature]

LUNA PARK
MR. FREDERICK INGERSOLL, - - - General Manager
OPEN FROM 1 P. M. TO 12 P. M.
ADMISSION - - 10 CENTS
WEEK BEGINNING JUNE 19th
EVERYTHING IN FULL SWING
Engagement Extraordinary of BANDA NAPOLI
The Sousa Band of Italy, under the direction of Sig. Giuleo Capone.
50 Musicians. 10 Soloists.
Seating Accommodations for Thousands
THE FAMOUS BICKETT FAMILY Five Performers in a Marvelous Trapeze and Aerial Casting Act.
Perilous Ride on a Unicycle up and Down a Spiral Structure. MINTING THE MARVEL
VIVID VIEWS OF RUSSO-JAPANESE BATTLES ON EXHIBITION IN JAPANESE VILLAGE.
The Shoot-the-Chutes is running and Arcadia is open. Everything in full swing. Many new attractions open for first time this week.

KENNYWOOD
BAND CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
TODAY
DAUBERGER FAMILY
8—Instrumentalists and Vocalists—8
CHAMPION JUGGLER PROF. SMITH EVENINGS THIS WEEK
Roller Skating—Circle Swing—Scenic Railway

SOUTHERN
THIS AFT.-EVE.
Monon. Valley Day
Charleroi Concert Band
LINDSAY QUARTET.
COMEDIAN HEATH.
ALL THIS WEEK
SELBINI & GROVINI, Acrobatic Cyclers.
ALICE LEWIS, The Dainty Duchess.
MADDOX & MELVIN, Comedy Sketch.
CLIFF FARRELL, Musical Comedian.
Parks Free Evenings.

CALHOUN
THIS AFT.-EVE.
14th REG. BAND
NOVELTY COMEDY 4
MINSTREL QUARTET
MURPHY AND NOLAN
IRISH ALDERMAN.

OAKWOOD
THIS AFT.-EVE.
MAYER'S BRADDOCK LIBRARY BAND
Lone Star Quartet
C. B. Lawlor and Daughters
ALL THIS WEEK
ADELE PURVIS ONRI, Marvelous Globe.
HARRY TSUDO, Japanese Bullfrist.
DUFFY, SOWTELLE & DUFFY, Comedy Sketch.
ANTRIM AND PETERS, Imitations.
Parks Free Evenings.

NIXON "BEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER GIVEN IN PITTSBURGH AT THE PRICE."
BEST ORCH. SEATS 50c & 75c | GOOD RESERVED SEATS IN FIRST BALCONY 25c
50c POPULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY 50c
SECOND WEEK OF THE IMMENSE SUCCESS,
THE W. T. CARLETON OPERA COMPANY, in
WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME
NEXT OPERA—THE MIKADO.

CORRUPT PRACTICE IN HOOSIEB STATE

Much Depends on the Outcome of the Political Conditions in Indianapolis.

MR. TAGGART'S ACHIEVEMENTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—From the standpoint of state politics much depends on the outcome of the municipal campaign in Indianapolis, which is just opening, and for the time being prospective candidates for state offices have taken a back seat—waiting, it seems, until such a time as the public generally shall show an inclination to be interested in their canvasses. Just now the entire state is looking toward Indianapolis.

An unusual feature of the political situation in Indianapolis, as far as it affects local issues, is that the Republicans with a plurality of from 5,000 to 8,000, have been able only once in the last 10 years to throw off the Taggart Democratic machine. When Thomas Taggart, now chairman of the Democratic national committee, was the controlling factor in Indianapolis politics, he was known as the shrewdest politician the city had ever produced. For 10 years he worked to perfect a machine that would defeat the Republicans with their big pluralities, and in 1895, when he believed the time ripe for a Democratic victory, he had himself nominated for mayor.

The campaign that followed Taggart's nomination is looked back upon by both Republicans and Democrats as the most corrupt in the history of the city. It was said at the time that every man had his price. Whether this was true or not, Taggart was elected by a small majority. In his election the Republicans learned the secret of his success in politics—the negro vote. At that time there were about 4,000 negro voters in the city, but the conservative estimate is that only about 1,000 of them voted for the Republican nominees. Taggart didn't get many of their votes in the ballot boxes, but the Democratic workers managed it so that hundreds of them went out of the city on excursions on election day.

Taggart Heard Discontent.

All this was looked upon by the Republicans without any very vigorous complaints for they themselves had been guilty of practices very similar in former campaigns. Once in power, Taggart held on for three terms. But during his third term mutterings of discontent began to come from all classes of citizens against his administration—more against the political features than against his methods in handling the city's affairs. He had given Indianapolis a system of beautiful parks and had built miles and miles of new streets, but in every position in his administration, from the highest to the lowest, was a Democratic henchman. In making his appointments it seemed that he recognized only service in politics as a qualification. Members of his own party revolted. The result was that Taggart reluctantly stayed out of a fourth race for the Democratic nomination. However, he continued to be the head and shoulders of the machine.

This was in 1901. The Republicans that year nominated Charles A. Bookwalter, a business man and manufacturer, who was one of the best campaigners in the state. Bookwalter, by fierce attacks on Taggart and his henchmen, broke the back of the machine and was elected. In 1903 he was renominated. By this time Taggart had gone in for national politics and, as the Indiana member of the national committee, was laying wires to become national chairman. His activity in this direction took him away from the city for weeks at a time; and when he returned in the summer of 1903 with the intention of devoting a few weeks to the reorganization of his old forces he was confronted with a new Joshua. As if in a night, a conspiracy to wrest the Democratic reins from his hands had been hatched out by men who had once been his trusted lieutenants, and with his political spy-glasses he saw the Democratic forces divided into two opposing camps. Leading the opposing columns, preparing to fight for the control of the Democratic organization, was a commission merchant, James L. Keach. Keach had been one of many who had been unable, during Taggart's six years in office, to secure any patronage for themselves or their friends and the word that he sent out to other dissatisfied Democrats was that they would never reach the Democratic plum tree as long as Taggart was in command.

Taggart Got the Worst of It.

Taggart threatened. Keach only said "fight." Taggart did fight, but he came out of it badly worsted. Keach not only controlled the city organization, but he also named the Democratic candidate for mayor, the Hon. John W. Holtzman. In the election that followed Holtzman defeated Bookwalter by a few hundred votes and since that time it has been Keach, and not Taggart, who has been the big factor in local Democratic politics.

Holtzman is to be renominated by the Democrats within a few weeks and Bookwalter is a candidate for the Republican nomination. The significance of the situation is this: If Holtzman is elected again this fall he will undoubtedly be the next Democratic nominee for governor. This is already being talked among the leaders. Last November the city of Indianapolis gave Roosevelt a plurality of nearly 9,000 over Parker and if Holtzman can overcome this mountain of votes his victory will demand recognition from the Democrats of the state.

Being the choice of the Keach faction, he is antagonistic to Taggart, so much so that Taggart's newspaper, the Sentinel, has been making bitter attacks on him of late. At first glance it would look as if Holtzman could not secure the Democratic nomination for governor with Taggart opposed to him, but already there is a well-defined movement on foot over the state to combine against Taggart—first, in the reorganization of the Democratic state committee, and later in the Democratic state convention, which will be held in about a year. This opposition has already taken root in the Seventh congressional district, in which Indianapolis is situated. A political deal has been on for some weeks between anti-Taggart Democrats and Michael A. Sweeney of Jasper, with a view to bringing about the defeat of Taggart's friend, Joseph Fanning, for re-election as district chairman. It was Fanning, it will be remembered, who went to New York with Taggart last summer and remained at the National Democratic headquarters with him, his constant companion and advisor. No political move could hurt Taggart's political prestige in Indiana more than the defeat of Fanning. It would be the defeat of his closest political friend in his home district.

Another Slap at Taggart.

There seems to be very little doubt now but that Mayor Holtzman, Keach and their friends will combine with Sweeney and fight Fanning. Their plan, it is said, is to elect as chairman a Democrat who will support Sweeney in his race for state chairman. This will be another slap at Taggart, as he has sent out the word that William H. O'Brien, the present state chairman, must be given a third term.

If Holtzman wins the mayorship this fall he will then be in a position to fight the Taggart organization throughout the state all the harder and in addition to lending political assistance to Sweeney in the Seventh congressional district alone, he is expected to use his influence all over the state. With Sweeney as state chairman it is very generally believed that he would immediately begin to organize the state for Holtzman. Republicans, as well as Democrats, realize this and for this reason they are watching with an unusual interest the progress of the city campaign.

Modify Telephone Order.

FLORA, IND., June 17.—The conference of the Old German Baptists before adjournment, modified its position on the telephone question by ordering that telephones may be used by members, but the council urged that their use be discontinued entirely in communities where there is general opposition to them.

$7.70 Niagara Falls and Return $7.70
Via B., R. & P. Railroad,
June 18—19—20.

Tickets on sale at Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh city ticket office, 504 Smithfield street, or B. & O. depot. Trains leave B. & O. station 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time, return limit June 24, an extension to July 14 on payment of $1.00.

TOM L. JOHNSON LOSING LEADERSHIP?

Cleveland Mayor's Power in Ohio State Politics Is Waning.

LITTLE HOPE IN CONVENTION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—Less than 100 delegates to the Democratic state convention were chosen this week. The major portion of the crop will be harvested next week. The ensuing seven days are to be the period of accomplishment; but the past seven days have witnessed an evolution in the factional situation, which the coming weeks' work will clinch and rivet.

The organization of Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland has shown unmistable signs of blight. Its branches which but two years ago spread over the state have withered, decayed and snapped off, leaving only the trunk of the tree which is planted in Cleveland soil. And an ominous cracking presages a splitting of the trunk itself.

The Johnson factions in Cincinnati and Columbus have gone to pieces, and their remnants, the coteries led by ex-Congressman John J. Lentz, in the state capital and by Thomas J. Noctor in Cincinnati, have cut loose from Johnson, and have refused to respond to his requests for help. So also is it in Toledo, Dayton and in Butler county, where Johnsonism was once rampant.

The same conditions prevail in less populous sections. The state convention is likely to witness the final passing of Johnson, who ruled with defiant absolutism the conventions of 1902 and 1903, tossing out delegates at will and dictating platforms which made old-time Democrats shiver in their seats, and offer prayers for deliverance from Populism and Socialism. Even last year when the drift was all the other way, he was able to force his favorite plank for two-cent railroad fare into the platform against the behest of the committee on resolutions. The year 1905 now promises to record a different story.

Whether Mayor Johnson knows it or not, it is now considered probable that his chief contention, a municipal ownership plank, will receive little attention from the resolutions committee, and none from the convention. The notable declaration at Philadelphia by James Dalrymple, the traction expert of Glasgow, the municipal ownership city, that "to put street railroads, gas works, telephone companies, etc., under municipal ownership in American cities would be to create a political machine in every large city which would be simply impregnable" has checked the sentiment among Democrats for such a plank. The conservatives who in all probability will draft the platform will go no further than a general declaration for local home rule.

Former Congressman John J. Lentz is itching for a chance to lead a fight on the floor of the convention for municipal ownership. He wishes to do this not on Johnson's account, but his own, for he has ridden this hobby for years, and claims copyright ownership of the steed.

But Lentz is not a delegate, and unless the debate is opened to the galleries, he cannot participate.

A prominent conservative leader has said: "The resolutions committee will dispose of municipal ownership, and probably there will not be a word about it on the floor of the convention."

Pattison is stronger than the Johnson machine. He is proving a shrewd campaigner. Though he has not been in active politics for years, he has surprised his lieutenants by his comprehensive and detailed knowledge of the state and his acquaintance with politicians and conditions in every one of the 88 counties. His correspondence shows he knows to whom to go in every county to get delegates. His principal setback has been when he depended upon the Johnson-Garbin machine, in the Fourth congressional district. There he has been worsted by Ritchie, the Lima banker.

BUILDING NEW BALLOON.

M. Santo-Dumont Will Seize the First Favorable Opportunity to Make an Ascent.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Santos Dumont is completing the construction of a new steerable balloon, the Santos Dumont XIV. This airship is 41 meters long and is inflated with 190 meters of pure hydrogen. The motive power is furnished by a 14 horse-power Penegot motor, weighing 27 kilogrammes. The recent stormy weather has retarded his experiments, but after a few preliminary captive trials M. Santos Dumont will seize the first favorable opportunity of making an ascent.

Improvement in the construction of the new steerable balloon has been made with a view of obtaining the greatest possible speed.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S BODY FOUND IN SURF

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—Missing from a hotel since last Monday, the body of Mary Schuster, 31 years old, was found in the surf today. The body was identified by C. W. Schuster, the woman's father. Miss Schuster, who was a school teacher in Wilmington, Del., had been sent to the shore to recover from an attack of nervous prostration. She is believed to have committed suicide.

Fire Caused by Water.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—Fire caused by water is a somewhat rare experiment, but this was realized during the tremendous rainfall this week. The water flooded the cellars of the telephone exchange in the Avenue de Saxe. The water acted as a conductor, caused short circuits, the cables fused and the exchange went afire. The result was that 4,000 telephone subscribers on the left bank of the Seine were deprived of communication.

Digs Up Old Money.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—A farmer living near Cruchere has just made an interesting discovery. Not far from Caesar's camp, he dug up a brass vase containing over 800 pieces of money bearing the date 240 A. D. The collection was sent to Paris for inspection. Strangely enough, the farmer had tilled the same field for 18 years without detecting a trace of the wealth.

AT THE SOURCE

We buy our Diamonds at their Source—in Europe—and sell direct to you. When you buy of us you save all middleman's profit.

LESS 15 PER CENT

To reduce our present stock prior to the annual departure of Mr. Gillespie for Europe, the early part of July, to purchase Diamonds and Precious Stones, we offer a discount of 15 per cent on all cash sales during June.

CUT GLASS SILVERWARE
ART GOODS
For Wedding Gifts

GILLESPIE BROS.
DIAMOND IMPORTERS.
SECOND FLOOR, PARK BLDG
331-333 FIFTH AVE.

More and Faster P. & L. E. Trains Put on to Meet Increasing Demands

Another new fast train to Cleveland, making the run in three hours and 25 minutes, bringing the total number up to seven trains a day each way; the inauguration of cafe dining car service between these two commercial cities; another cut into the running time of the "Buffalo Limited," making it now in six hours flat; the installation of through sleepers to Clayton, in the Thousand Islands; and new service between Pittsburgh, Cambridge Springs and Chautauqua, are some of the important features of the new schedule which the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad will put into effect next Sunday.

The new Cleveland train will leave Pittsburgh at 1:35 p. m., city time, arriving at Cleveland 5 p. m. Returning, a companion train will leave Cleveland at 6:25 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 9:35 p. m. The service will be daily. The leaving time from Pittsburgh of the "Buffalo Limited" will not be changed, it will, however, arrive in Buffalo 15 minutes earlier than now, and the companion train, "Pittsburgh Limited," will leave Buffalo at 10 a. m. instead of 9:45 a. m., arriving same as now.

A through sleeper to Clayton, running every day except Sunday, will effect a wonderful improvement in Thousand Island travel. Heretofore the service has been maintained tri-weekly for a period of about six weeks, but now that the business has assumed larger proportions, adequate facilities for properly handling had to be provided. The sleeper will leave here at 1:35 p. m., city time, arriving Clayton in time for breakfast, 7:40 a. m. Returning, will leave Clayton about the same time, getting to Pittsburgh at 7:35 a. m.

The popular train to Cambridge Springs, so well known to Pittsburghers, leaving at 1:35 p. m., will now run through solid, arriving at the Springs 5:24 p. m., Chautauqua Lake points being reached in time for dinner. A new train returning from Chautauqua will leave Jamestown at 7:35 a. m., getting to Pittsburgh at 12:15 p. m., city time. This new train service is provided to meet the demands of the numerous cottage owners and business men who run up to Chautauqua Saturday afternoon, spend Sunday, and get back to business Monday morning. The number of Pittsburghers who own their own place at the lake increases each year, and a colony, including many prominent people, is now established.

On the Monongahela division two additional trains will be placed in service, reducing the running time to one hour and 45 minutes between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, the quickest time heretofore being two hours and five minutes.

Leave for Convention.

Several local officials will leave today for Manhattan Beach to attend the annual convention of the Master Mechanics, which opens tomorrow. The Master Car Builders' convention will open Thursday in the same place. Many of the officials are delegates to both meetings. D. F. Crawford, general superintendent of motive power for the Pennsylvania railroad, will attend the car builders' convention. T. W. Demorest, superintendent of motive power of the Ft. Wayne, and M. Dunn, superintendent of the motive power of the Panhandle, will attend both meetings.

Speed Contest Expected.

A speed contest between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania will be made today. The New York Central changes its schedule establishing the 18-hour run between New York and Chicago. The first trial will be made today and both roads will make an effort to make the best record. Neither train intends to make the distance in less than 18 hours, but expect to make a speed spurt between the two points.

Breaks Picnic Record.

Yesterday was a record breaker in point of excursions from Union station to nearby pleasure resorts. The Iron Molders union picnicked at Rock Point. There were 3,000 present. The Jr. O. U. A. M. picknicked at Rock Springs, and six trains were required to accommodate the crowd. A train carrying 1,000 people left the Union station at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Railroad Notes.

President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio came as far as Connellsville yesterday on a tour of inspection of the entire system. He returned last night to Baltimore and will resume the inspection Monday.

D. J. Maloney, general agent of the Rock Island system, is out of the city on business.

George H. Webb has been appointed chief engineer of the Michigan Central, vice W. Kinnear, resigned.

J. W. Weaverling, local train dispatcher of the Baltimore & Ohio, has gone to Denver to attend a convention.

SPANISH KING PROVES QUITE DEMOCRATIC

Mingles With the People at San Sebastian—Automobile Runs Over Dog and Donkey.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

SAN SEBASTIAN, June 17.—Some picturesque details have now come to light concerning King Alfonso's automobile trip to Pamplona and the accidents on the way. Near Eligondo, when the king was driving back, the automobile knocked down a donkey. The automobile was almost overthrown and sustained damages which it took an hour and a half to repair. King Alfonso and his companions escaped without injury.

On the road at Usurbil a dog was run over and killed by the king's automobile. As the royal party was leaving the limits of the ancient kingdom of Navarre, a soldier on guard hailed the automobile and demanded the payment of some old duties called "portazgos," levied on all vehicles that pass. A peasant near Eligondo recognized the king. He approached him without ceremony and shook hands with him, and, referring to the rumor of his king's marriage, congratulated him on his forthcoming wedding.

During the few days that King Alfonso remained at San Sebastian, he walked frequently in the streets, accompanied by a friend in civilian dress, and enjoyed going around like a "bourgeois," entering confectioners', stationers' and tobacco shops. In one shop he met a supposed anarchist, and was greatly amused at the meeting.

Aqueduct Comparatively Modern.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—For many a year, archaeologists have expatiated on the wonderful constructive and skill of the ancient Romans as shown by the aqueduct of Chaillot, and many were the papers on the subject read before various learned societies. But they observe a discreet silence now, for an investigator studying the archives of the Hotel de Ville, has discovered that the aqueduct is comparatively modern.

Emil Zola's Furniture Sold.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—The sale of the furniture of the late Emil Zola was held this week at Medan. It was remarkable for the fact that the whole sale realized only $620. As Mme. Zola kept the most important relics for herself, small interest was taken in the auction. Only two hundred people, mostly small bric-a-brac dealers, were present.

Kansas and Indian Territory Credit Balances Are Reduced

The credit balance market for Kansas and Indian territory crude of 32 gravity was reduced 3 cents yesterday, making the present quotation even 50 cents a barrel. The quotations for eastern credit balances were not changed.

In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, W. Va., the Hope Gas Company has drilled its second test on the Amos Jolliffe farm into the Gordon and has a show for a small well. In the Fairview district, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company shot its No. 7 on the P. B. Amos farm and it produced 70 barrels the first 24 hours. In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled No. 2 on the Elias Norris farm 40 feet into the stray and has no show for a producer. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the same company is drilling in the top of the Gordon at its test on the M. D. Queen farm and has developed no oil or gas. In the Garner district, Marshall county, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the E. J. Van Scoyoc farm is producing 118 barrels a day. In the Burning Springs district, in Wirt county, William C. Edwards & Co. have completed No. 51 on the Rathbone oil tract and have a show for a small pumper in the first Cow Run sand at a depth of 325 feet.

On Yellow creek, Calhoun county, the South Penn's Nos. 3 and 4 Rose L. Norman farm are producing 125 and 200 barrels respectively. The Carter Oil Company's No. 2 L. G. Fluharty farm is holding up at 150 barrels and the Aleco Oil and Gas Company's No. 2 N. Knight at 100 barrels. Near Shinston, Harrison county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled No. 1 Susan Hildreth farm through the fifth sand and has a light gasser.

South of the McBride gusher 2,000 feet John A. Sage has completed his test on the Hoon farm and has a light show. It will be shot and may make a small pumper. Reiber & Co. have the same kind of a show at No. 3 on H. Schlagle farm. The Southern Oil Company is having trouble with split tubing at No. 1 on the Hartung farm, but will probably have a 100-barrel pumper when put in shape. The old McBride is still holding up at 18 barrels an hour. No. 2 Waldron is down to eight barrels. The same company's No. 3 will be due this week. Eisler & O'Brien are pumping their well on the Lemon farm and it is producing about 20 barrels a day.

North of Steubenville, Jefferson county, O., Castner Brothers have drilled their No. 4 on the W. P. Bluck farm through the Berea grit and have a producer good for 65 or 75 barrels a day. In the same district, and in advance of developments, Freudenberger & Co. are delayed with a fishing job at their test on the George Vaughn farm. No additional information was received from the reported 75-barrel strike made by a local company four miles northeast of Akron. The first report created a good deal of excitement, but some operators doubted the alleged size of the well.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 16	104,938	June 15	87,862
Previously	1,048,706	Previously	984,740
Total	1,153,644	Total	1,072,602
Daily average	65,852	Daily average	71,507

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 16	52,590	June 15	66,255
Previously	888,432	Previously	763,657
Total	941,022	Total	829,912
Daily average	58,814	Daily average	65,327

The Oil Market.

The Standard Oil Company quotes the following prices for credit balances in the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 27; Tiona, $1 43; Second Sand, $1 17; Cabell, $1 02; New Castle, $1 19; Corning, 94c; North Lima, 81c; Indiana, 81c; Somerset, 86c; Ragland, 45c; Canada, $1 36.

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., June 17.—The price of western oil was cut 3 cents a barrel today. The Standard Oil Company is now paying 50 cents a barrel for high grade Kansas and territory oil and 5 cents less a barrel for each half degree gravity under 32 down to 30 cents a barrel. It was long ago predicted the price of Kansas oil would reach 50 cents a barrel by reason of the vast overproduction in this field.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Oil—North Lima, 86c; South Lima and Indiana, 81c.

OIL CITY, June 17.—Credit balances, $1 27; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 21,168 barrels; average, 73,172 barrels; runs, 88,163 barrels; average, 71,599 barrels; shipments, Lima, 52,590 barrels; average, 58,814 barrels; runs, Lima, 65,256 barrels; average, 55,327 barrels.

WAYNESBURG GIRL LOSES DIAMOND IN UNION DEPOT

Porter Sweeps It Up and Dumps It into Refuse Can, Where It Is Found Later.

There was an excited young woman in the Union station last Thursday night and for a time she acted as though she was demented, but upon hearing her story her radical actions were excused. She is to be married and an accident which happened to her while in the station impressed upon her mind that her future bliss was blighted.

The girl gave her name as Miss Mary L. Hudson and her home as Waynesburg. She had come to the city to do some shopping for the wedding day. When she arrived in the station after spending the day making purchases, she felt on her finger to ascertain if her engagement ring was still safe. It was. The ring was a plain band in which was set a diamond stone.

It was over an hour before train time, and being weary with her day's roaming from one place to another, decided to rest in the ladies' waiting room. A short while after she asked the maid to look after her belongings while she went for a drink of water. She returned in a few minutes and again sat down.

All of a sudden she let out a scream. The maid ran to her assistance, but the young woman could not speak. An officer was called in and he was unable to quiet her. After about 10 minutes the young woman was taken into a private room in the station, where she mustered up sufficient strength to tell her troubles.

She pointed to her finger on which was the ring and told those present that she had lost the diamond stone. She said the stone was worth $200 and explained how she had come to the city to purchase her trousseau. She said the diamond was in the ring before she went for the drink.

The station police notified all the ushers to look for the diamond. Before the loss was discovered the porters had swept the floor and put the refuse in a garbage can. This was examined by the porters, and after two hours' diligent search the diamond was found.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

DANDRUFF! CURED FOR 50 CTS.

ONE BOTTLE OF
Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur
Will Cure any Case of Dandruff or Money Back

It is the most wonderful Hair Tonic, Invigorator and Restorer known to Mankind. Its action is quick and sure. It will restore gray hair—will cure falling hair and Baldness.

WYETH CHEMICAL CO.
GENTLEMEN—I wish to tell you of a fact which I regard as very remarkable. All my life I have been troubled with a quantity of dandruff on my head and in my hair. About a year ago I got a bottle of Sage and Sulphur and used it just once, expecting of course to continue the treatment, but neglected it for several days, and before I got around to use it again I found I was completely cured, my scalp remaining clean and smooth with not a trace of dandruff ever since.
WM. B. YOUNG, Jr.,
14 Edmonds St., Rochester, N. Y.

Ask your Druggist
50 Cents a Bottle
If your druggist does not sell it we will send you a large bottle prepaid for 50 cents
WYETH CHEMICAL CO
Rochester, N. Y.

The Christy Drug Store, Fourth and Smithfield Sts.
The Stenger Drug Store, 1801 Carson St.
The Marto Drug Store, 2007 Carson St.
The Bessemer Pharmacy, Bessemer Building.
P. C. Schilling Co.'s Drug Stores.
Joseph Fleming & Sons Co., Market St. and Diamond Sq.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., Allegheny.
Monongahela House Pharmacy.
Bailey & Wirsing's Pharmacy, Grant St. and Third Ave.
Chas. Bellefield, cor. Craig and Forbes.
A. Torrence & Co., 216 Market St.
Trenton Pharmacy, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
McKennon's Pharmacy, 431 Market Street.
The New Leader Department Store.
Arcade Pharmacy, Fifth Ave. Arcade.
Barbers supplied by ROSS W. BLACK, 703 LIBERTY AVE.

WATCH FOR THE SILVER TOP

Free During June
With every purchase of $125 or more, an elegant all-steel construction COUCH, upholstered in finest Fabricord.
With every purchase of $100 or over, a splendid solid oak SIDEBOARD.
With every purchase of $75 or over, a handsome oak DRESSER.
(Or their equal in such goods as you may select.)

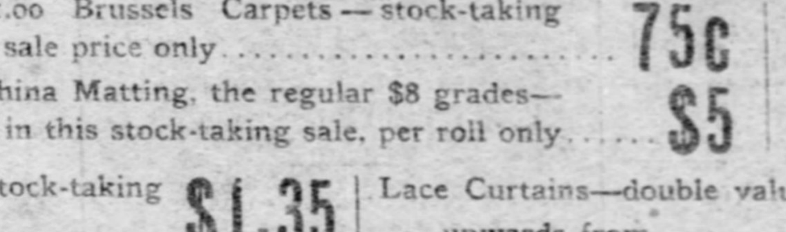
BLACK & BARKER
PENN 817 AVE
YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT.

Free During June
With every purchase of $50 or over, a fine large parlor HEARTH RUG.
With every $35 purchase, a handsome oak or mahogany ROCKER.
With every $20 purchase, a beautiful oak or mahogany PARLOR STAND.
(Or their equal in such goods as you may select.)

WE WON'T weary you with words, but will let PRICES do the talking. Only 10 days until stock-taking—hence the matchless offerings in Furniture and Carpets that follow. Terms of payment to suit everybody—real bargains in Housefurnishings that'll be picked up quickly. This pre-inventory sale offers a rare opportunity for newly married couples to buy their outfits at a CLEAN CUT SAVING OF 25 TO 33⅓ PER CENT. Mail orders carefully and promptly filled. Mind our number—817—and make sure you get in the right place.

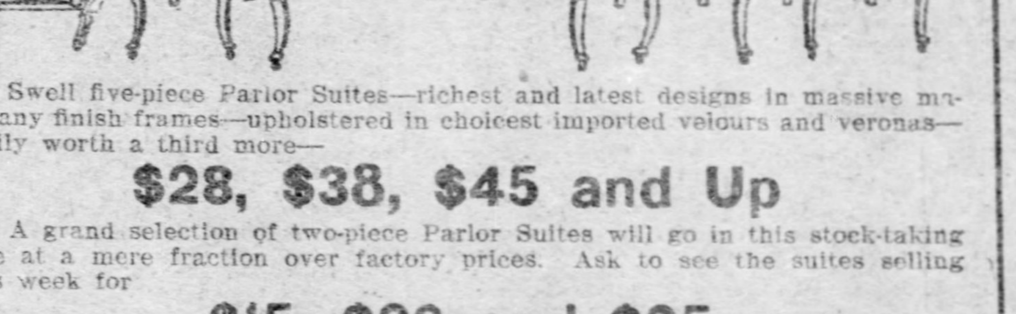
Full rolls—not remnants—the carpets are here and we'll sell 'em at the figures named. Made, laid and lined by expert workmen.

FREE!



Room-size Brussels Weave Rugs—last call on these, for there are only 37 left—while the lot lasts a regular $15 rug for $11.75

50c Ingrain Carpets—stock-taking sale price only.......... 35c
90c Brussels Carpets—stock-taking sale price only.......... 65c
$1.00 Brussels Carpets—stock-taking sale price only.......... 75c
China Matting, the regular $8 grades—in this stock-taking sale, per roll only.......... $5
Hearth size Rugs, would be a bargain at $3.00—stock-taking sale price only.......... $2.00
$1.25 Velvet Carpets—stock-taking sale price only.......... $1.00
$1.75 Axminster Carpets—stock-taking sale price only.......... $1.35
Lace Curtains—double values on these—upwards from.......... 75c



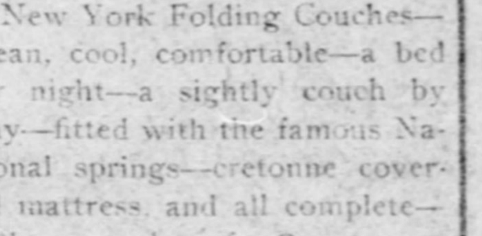
Swell five-piece Parlor Suites—richest and latest designs in massive mahogany finish frames—upholstered in choicest imported velours and veronas—easily worth a third more—
$28, $38, $45 and Up

A grand selection of two-piece Parlor Suites will go in this stock-taking sale at a mere fraction over factory prices. Ask to see the suites selling this week for
$15, $20 and $25

Iron and Brass Beds in all the newest designs—unequaled values at
$2.50, $3.75, $5
$6 and Up

Bedroom Suites in solid oak—built for service as well as beauty—if you want your eyes opened as to values just ask to see the elegant suites going in this stock-taking sale for
$16, $21, $26 and $30

Go-Cart Bargains
The greatest variety of cute Carriages for the wee ones ever shown here. Folding Go-Carts—rubber tires—all latest improvements—$3.75 is the regular selling figure—our price.......... $2.25
(Over 40 styles in Go-Carts, all priced proportionately low.)



New York Folding Couches—clean, cool, comfortable—a bed by night—a sightly couch by day—fitted with the famous National springs—cretonne covered mattress, and all complete—sells everywhere for $12.50—our special price only.......... $8.75

Refrigerators
There was a grand rush for Refrigerators here last week.
Strongly constructed, good size hardwood Refrigerators—nothing equal to 'em ever offered for less than $8.50—our price this week only.......... $6
Solid Oak Ice Boxes—think of it—this week only $4.

BLACK & BARKER — YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT — 817 PENN AVENUE
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905. SIX PAGES.

FOOTPRINTS OF THE GREAT ARE ALL OVER ANCIENT BATH

Anecdotes of Famous Literary Lights Who Shone in the Great Pump Room.

WHERE BEAU NASH WAS KING

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

BATH, ENGLAND, June 10.—I have heard that there are 20,000 people living within sound of Niagara Falls who never looked upon that cataract. So the sleepy inhabitants of Devonshire take but a languid interest in their history.

On the "Barbican" sea front of Plymouth I interviewed the sailor folk the other day about the Pilgrims who left that very port in 1620 for America. A large flat limestone slab cemented into the wharf as a part of its pavement bears the legend "Mayflower, 1620" cut in letters a foot long. A stevedore lounging near said it didn't know what it means, but a tattered woman rolling a baby carriage too and fro over it said: "Tis the name of some ship, I believe." An old man sitting on the coping and vigorously smoking a black pipe volunteered information: "Them's the Puritans—folks that runs away because their hown country hain't good enough for 'em. Some 18 or 20 of 'em went hoff from 'ere honey last week." I asked no more questions.

I write this letter from Bath, a city which for more than two centuries was the center of the literary and fashionable life of England and the rendezvous of her most illustrious men and women, and whose abundant mineral waters still flow from a fountain of oolitic rocks piled together and rudely sculptured by the Romans under the eye of the Emperor Claudius.

Ever since the great days of Queen Elizabeth, Bath has alternated with London as the home of the most eminent English statesmen, authors and artists, and their houses are standing yet in serried rows up and down her beautiful vistas.

Oliver Goldsmith lived in the three-story limestone, No. 11, of the very block where I am writing. When No. 12 was occupied by the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, and it is still merrily told how Noll tumbled into No. 12 one night by mistake, got into bed with his boots on and discovered his error next morning when called to breakfast.

Where Fanny Burney Lived.

The house where I am writing is known as "The Amelia House," named for the Princess Amelia, second daughter of George II. It was afterward the home of the Burneys. Fanny herself lived here after she had won world-wide fame by writing "Evelina," squandered several valuable years by serving Queen Carolina as a maid of honor and became Madame D'Arblay and "the Female Boswell." In her diary she says of this house: "It is deliciously situated. We have meadows, hills, Prior Park, the soft-flowing Avon, whatever nature has to offer, I think, always in view. My room commands all of these, and more luxury for the eye I cannot form a notion of." I hope your correspondent appreciates his privileges. The whole Burney family are buried in the adjacent churchyard and rank weeds enshroud Fanny Burney's grave.

This Amelia House too was involved in the romance of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. From my window is seen Vauxhall Gardens, the trysting place of the young Irishman and the beautiful Elizabeth Linley, who afterwards became his wife, and down the stone steps from the front door tripped the lover to the rowboat which nightly bore him across the little Avon to his appointment. She was only 16, but she was marvelously handsome and highly gifted as a singer and an actress. She was addressed by many suitors, and it was in protecting her from the persecutions of a Captain Matthews that Sheridan made her acquaintance. Matthews was angry at the interference, and challenged Sheridan. The duel was bloodless and Matthews apologized. Sheridan and Miss Linley were married clandestinely, and went to the continent. On their return Matthews renewed his offensiveness, and another duel resulted in the Vauxhall Gardens. Both broke their swords in the contest and both were seriously wounded. Sheridan being borne to White Hart Inn. When his wound was partially healed he sat up in bed and wrote "The Rivals," in which he made the redoubtable Matthews the "Bob Acres."

Memories of Shelley and Byron.

The poet Shelley lived here in the palmy days of the city's fame, and his residence still stands next to the old Pump House, where he married his child-wife, Harriet Westbrook, when their united ages were only 35. Hither, too, in an evil hour, came the Godwins, when Mary was in her most attractive years, and hither came the reckless girl Clare Claremont, and Leigh Hunt and Keats. From this city started that strange party, Shelley and Mary and Byron and Claire, for the "six weeks' tour on the continent," and here later appeared the ill-starred daughter of Byron and Claire, Allegra, when Harriet had flung herself into the Serpentine.

Here in Bath lived the Thrales, and here came the Great Cham—Samuel Johnson—for the growling old bear was lonesome and gouty, and here at his heels came Bozzy, the faithful parasite, and continued to shed flattery and ink. Around them was a famous bevy—Walpole, Reynolds, Burke, General Wolfe, Garrick, "Goldy," Sarah Siddons, the two Pitts, the lovely Gunning sisters. Pitt the younger fainted away when the news was brought that Napoleon had won the battle of Austerlitz. He represented Bath in parliament.

Three hundred years ago Inigo Jones and Sir Francis Bacon and Shakespeare came here. Fielding wrote "Tom Jones" here, and Smollett, Richardson and Gray frequented the baths for their ailments.

Alexander Pope used to haunt the springs in the everlasting hope that they would make him straight, and here he passed the time pleasantly, and assuaged his bitterness and mitigated his jealousies in the smiles of his comely summer girl, Martha Blount. Mary Wortley Montague, too, spent some months of each year here, just far enough from Pope to be a perpetual torture.

Great Names Come Thick and Fast.

Edward Gibbon and Charles James Fox both made their homes in Bath on account of the healing waters, and in a graystone four-story mansion still standing in the block where I am writing Lord Chesterfield dwelt and emitted those extraordinary letters to his son. Nelson came and lived in the same square before Trafalgar, and Sir Walter Scott occupied the flat front house six doors from where I am writing. All of these are standing in apparently the same condition as 100 years ago.

At that time no person in the fashionable throng that crowded the pump room was better known than Lady Betty Cobbe, rich, popular and eccentric. She is the lady of whom Walter Scott speaks who "wore a black ribbon on her wrist to conceal the wound caused by the clutch of an angry ghost, and who refused the command of the queen to appear at Windsor and explain the matter." She was the grandmother of the distinguished author and philosopher, Francis Power Cobbe, who has been wheeled in a Bath chair for many years.

The many admirers of Jane Austen will be interested to learn that she lived in Bath during her productive years, at the beginning of the last century. Here she produced "Pride and Prejudice," "Sense and Sensibility" and other novels which after nearly half a century of indifference, are now being restored to popular favor. Jane Austen has been obscured by the passionate plots and flamboyant vocabulary of current literature, but her pitcures of English life and character, mostly drawn from the narrow precincts of Bath, possess enduring vitality and are capable of charming the reader after the lapse of a hundred years.

James Quin, the famous comedian, stayed for years in Bath because, as he put it, "I do not know of a better place for an old cock to roost in." He complained to the master of pump room ceremonies, Beau Nash, that the tradespeople plundered him. Nash replied: "I think they treat you in a truly Christian spirit, then."

"Why so?" asked the astonished actor.

"Because," Nash answered, "you came as a stranger and they took you in."

"Aye, verily!" retorted Quin, "but they have fleeced me instead of clothing me."

Quin was buried in the abbey in 1766, and Garrick wrote this epitaph:

That tongue that set the table in a roar
And charmed the public ear is heard no more;
Closed are the eyes, the harbingers of wit,
Which spoke before the tongue that Shakespeare writ.

The Egregious Beau Nash.

To such an asembly of the wealth, nobility and brains of England appeared about 1710 one Beau Nash, a wit, audacious adventurer and chief of the London dandies. He made acquaintance with princes and pushed into the royal circle, and presently was tacitly chosen master of ceremonies and factotum to the springs. He proclaimed rules of etiquette and compeled their observance, and seems to have occupied the half serious and half preposterous role of an official jester. He was witty, impudent, unscrupulous, imperious, knavish, and, though he lived by gambling, he was maintained and obeyed as "King of Bath" for 50 years. He posed as a reformer, and really did bring a kind of order out of the old-time chaos. He was a gorgeous loafer. He showed his vanity by traveling in a chariot drawn by six superb grays, with outriders and footmen and trumpeter, like the prince who lived next door, and his costume was covered with the most expensive lace. In old age this curious creature died, and was compensated for his complicated vices by having his sermon preached by the bishop and a memorial erected to his gracious memory in the Bath cathedral with this startling eulogy:

If social virtues make remembrance dear,
And manners pure on decent rule depend,
To his remains consign one grateful tear—
Of youth and guardian and of all the friend.

Nassau House still stands here, nearly 400 years old. It was the residence of that Prince or Orange who married Amelia, daughter of George II., and has been the rendezvous of royalty ever since. Queen Victoria made it her abode when she sought relief from her various ailments in the Bath springs.

Gainsborough lived here, and here he painted his wonderful portraits for $20 each. One such has recently changed hands in London at $25,000.

Birthplace of Samuel Pickwick.

Macauley and Dickens used to spend months at a time at Bath, disporting themselves in the Fountain of Claudius, at the Pump Room and working the superfluous acid out of their systems. In fact, Dickens' first important venture was made here, for the readers of the "Pickwick Papers" will remember the famous excursion to Bath and the erratic cronies of the hero of the sketch. The White Hart Inn at Bath was then kept by Mr. Moses Pickwick, and Sam Weller was the "boots."

I must revert to Sheridan, for he was the center of the literary and dramatic circle of Bath in his day. He not only wrote "The Rivals" here, conferring immortality on the petulant and obscure Captain Matthews, but he presented it here for the first time, to see how it would be received—"trying it on the dog," as Dan Frohman expressed it. Here, too, Oliver Goldsmith wrote "She Stoops to Conquer" in the smiles of the charming Gunning sisters.

I have just been across Pierrepont street and inspected the old theater for which these geniuses wrote, and in which Garrick and James Quin and Sarah Siddons played. Since that day it has been successively a Catholic church and a Masonic hall, for whose functions it has been to some extent transformed by the carpenter and the painter. But quite enough of the old temple of Thespis remains for identification. The entrances to pit and galleries are only nailed up, and a serpentine path shows where the aristocracy of Bath sought access to their stalls.

I am of stoical fiber, but will not pretend that I was not moved when looking down upon the auditorium where had sat Sir Walter Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Hannah More, Fanny Burney, Sheridan and Miss Linley, Oliver Goldsmith and the Gunning girls, Beau Nash, Sam Johnson, the Thrales, Burke, Fox, the Pitts, Shelley, Keats and Byron, applauding the greatest actors that ever stirred the pulse of the human race.

DR. W. A. CROFFUT.

SOME QUEER ANNIVERSARIES

People Have a Penchant for Celebrating Days to Which Odd Memories Cling.

Among the eccentricities of human nature the celebrating of queer anniversaries is perhaps as little noticed as any. Almost everybody makes merry over an anniversary of some sort, and many of them are anniversaries that would seem to call for anything rather than merriment.

A caustic sense of humor prompted a Chicago man to give on the anniversary of his mother-in-law's death a dinner at a fashionable restaurant to which were invited such of his friends as he considered were galled by the yoke under which he formerly groaned. For a time he kept this celebration secret, but on its coming to the ears of his wife through the treachery of one of his guests, that lady promptly imposed an indignant veto. Those dinners were stopped suddenly and effectually.

Far otherwise the spirit that suggests the convivial gatherings held by a worthy tradesman in Boston on May 22 of every year. On that day, many years since, he met with a severe accident, which, though it crippled him for life, was the means of introducing him to the life's partner who has proved for years as devoted a wife as for weeks she was a nurse.

Another instance of the commemoration of the date of an accident is afforded by a lawyer who having in his youth fallen among bad ways and companions, was only rescued therefrom by being flung from a wagon and sustaining a broken leg and concussion of the brain. During the long convalescence that followed the greatness of his errors dawned upon him, so that, on his complete recovery, he commenced a new life. On the anniversary of his spill he always entertains such relatives who care to accept the invitation.

To celebrate the loss of a small fortune that he had inherited from his father, a certain merchant holds annually high festival. Deprived of that fatal competence so inducive to sloth, he found himself, while still a youth, thrown upon his own resources. These did not fail him, and now, instead of leading an idle and selfish life on limited means, as but for his loss he would be doing, he finds himself among the most opulent and respected citizens of his native town.

Many years back a Brooklyn lady was thrown over by a man to whom she was engaged who subsequently took to drink and other evil courses that finally landed him in jail. To mark her sense of gratitude for her providential escape she, on the anniversary of the day when she first learned that he had broken troth, gives a dinner to which only those she knows have been jilted are eligible as guests.

"The happiest and proudest day of my life was that on which I first wore a tail coat," used to declare a substantial Down East merchant; "and I always keep up the anniversary by asking a lot of boys—sartorially in the transition state—to a jolly good dinner, to be followed by an equally jolly good evening. June 30 is a red letter day among my young friends; at least, I do my best to make it so."

Papers in Prospect.

Prof. J. N. Langley of Cambridge, will give one of the general lectures at the meeting of the Association of German Scientific Men and Physicians, which opens at Meran on September 24. His subject will be "Recent Researches on the Nervous System." Sir Patrick Manson has been invited to give the Lane lectures at the Cooper Medical college, California, this year. He will lecture on some aspects of tropical diseases.

Facts About the Earth.

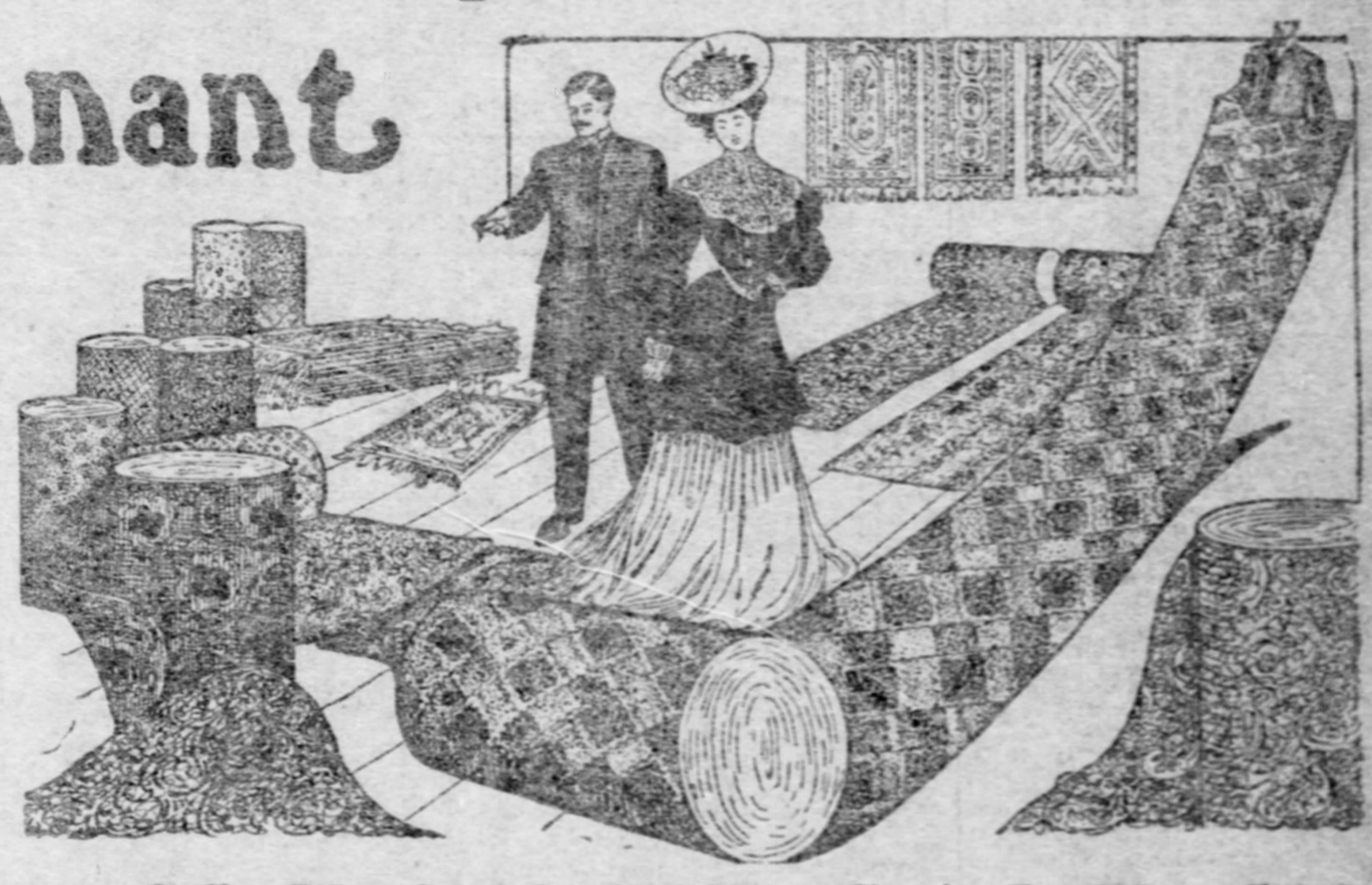
A cubic foot of earth weighs about five and a half times as much as a cubic foot of water. A cubic mile of earth then weighs 25,649,300,000 tons. The volume of the earth is 259,880,000,000 cubic miles. The weight of the world without its atmosphere is 6,666,250,000,000,000,000,000 tons. If we add to this the weight of the atmosphere we get the grand total—6,666,255,819,000,000,000,000 tons. No wonder, says the American Machinist Atlas became round-shouldered.

The Great Roman Bath—Superstructure Is Modern.

PICKERING'S

The Workingman's Store.

Remnant Sale!



Better Hurry

GRAND CLEAN-UP SALE IN FINE CARPETS

The following are exceptional offerings which you cannot afford to miss if you have a small room or hall and stair that needs carpeting. Look over the following carefully, measure your room or hall and stair, note down the number of the piece you want to purchase, come in and ask our salesmen to show you that particular number. Come early, AS THEY WON'T LAST LONG. Do not forget to take the number down.

NO. 623—23	YDS. BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPET FOR	....$28.75—	REGULAR PRICE	WAS $1.75 Yard
NO. 624—23	" " " " " "	....$28.75—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 625—25½	" " " " " "	....$31.90—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 626—26¼	" " " " " "	....$32.80—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 627—13¼	" " " " " "	....$16.55—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 628—19	" " " " " "	....$23.75—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 629—21½	" " " " " "	....$26.90—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 630—19¾	" " " " " "	....$24.75—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 631—14½	" " " " " "	....$18.25—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 632—13¼	YDS. BEST WILTON VELVET " "	....$14.25—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 633—16¼	" " " " " "	....$17.00—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 634—13	" " " " " "	....$13.75—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 635—16	" " " " " "	....$16.75—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 636—16¼	" " " " " "	....$17.00—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 637—19½	" " " " " "	....$20.50—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 638—12	" " " " " "	....$12.50—	" "	WAS $1.50 "
NO. 639—20¼	" " " " " "	....$25.25—	" "	WAS $2.00 "
NO. 640—23½	" " " " " "	....$29.50—	" "	WAS $2.00 "
NO. 641—15¼	YDS. BEST AXMINSTER CARPET FOR	............$19.50—	" "	WAS $2.00 "
NO. 642—12¾	" " " " "	............$16.00—	" "	WAS $1.75 "
NO. 643—18	" " " " "	............$22.50—	" "	WAS $2.00 "
NO. 644—10¾	" " " " "	............$14.00—	" "	WAS $2.00 "
NO. 645—20	YDS. EXTRA TAPESTRY " "	............$18.00—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 646—17	" " " " "	............$15.25—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 647—26	" BEST " " "	............$20.75—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 648—18¼	YDS. DOUBLE EXT. TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	....$17.50—	" "	WAS $1.35 "
NO. 649—22¾	" " " " " "	....$21.75—	" "	WAS $1.35 "
NO. 650—17	YDS. BEST TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	............$15.50—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 651—19	" " " " "	............$15.50—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 652—18	" " " " "	............$16.25—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 653—18¼	" " " " "	............$14.75—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 654—16	YDS GOOD " " "	............$11.25—	" "	WAS $1.00 "
NO. 655—11¾	—YDS. BEST " " "	............$ 9.50—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 656—24¼	YDS. GOOD " " "	............$16.75—	" "	WAS $1.00 "
NO. 657—13¼	YDS. BEST " " "	............$12.25—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 658— 6½	YDS. BEST (STAIR) TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	....$ 5.75—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 659—13¾	YDS. BEST (HALL) " " "	....$12.50—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 660—15½	YDS. DOUBLE EXTRA TAPESTRY CARPETS FOR	$14.00—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 661—14½	YDS. " " " " "	$13.00—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 662— 9¼	YDS. BEST TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	............$ 8.50—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 663—12¾	YDS. " " " "	............$10.00—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 664—21	YDS. DOUBLE EXTRA TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	$19.75—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 665—12¼	YDS. BEST (HALL) " " "	$ 9.75—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 666— 6½	YDS. BEST (STAIR) " " "	$ 5.25—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 667—19½	YDS. GOOD TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	............$14.00—	" "	WAS $1.00 "
NO. 668—16¼	YDS. BEST " " "	............$14.50—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 669—18	YDS. " " " "	............$16.25—	" "	WAS $1.25 "
NO. 670—25¼	YDS. " " " "	............$20.00—	" "	WAS $1.10 "
NO. 671—12¼	YDS. GOOD " " "	............$ 8.50—	" "	WAS $1.00 "
NO. 672— 9¼	YDS. " " " "	............$ 6.50—	" "	WAS $1.00 "
NO. 673—16	YDS. DOUBLE EXTRA TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	$15.25—	" "	WAS $1.35 "
NO. 674—14¼	YDS. " " " " "	$13.50—	" "	WAS $1.35 "
NO. 675—23⅓	YDS. " " " " "	$22.00—	" "	WAS $1.35 "
NO. 676—17½	YDS. GOOD TAPESTRY CARPET FOR	............$12.50—	" "	WAS $1.00 "

MAKE YOUR OWN CALCULATIONS AND SEE WHAT YOU SAVE BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE.

¼ Off Go-Carts--Refrigerators

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY

PICKERING'S

10th & Penn

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

SOCIETY

A GROUP of happy young school girls gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mellon in North Negley avenue yesterday afternoon. The occasion was an informal little tea which Mrs. Mellon gave for her daughter, Miss Lucile Mellon, and her visiting Briar Cliff school friend, Miss Beatrice Barclay of New York city, who is spending three weeks in Pittsburgh. Half a hundred guests were present and wandered through the cool, spacious rooms, each of which was gayly decked with flowers cut from the Mellon gardens. The Briar Cliff colors, yellow and white, were carried out in the dining room, where chocolate was poured by Mrs. Harvey Miller. Miss Mary Caldwell Mellon, Miss Mary B. Schultz, Miss Elizabeth Heron and Mrs. William Larimer Mellon also assisted. In the evening Miss Mellon was hostess at an informal dinner, the guests at which included the assistants of the afternoon and an equal number of men. Mr. and Mrs. Mellon and their family will go up to their home in the Allegheny mountains next week, to remain for the rest of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon are already established in their summer home in Beverly, Mass.

* * *

An afternoon 500 party, a dinner and an evening entertainment were given on Monday by Mrs. William Carey Coffin of Howe street, East End. The guest of honor was Mrs. John Adolphus Graff, a niece of Mrs. Coffin, who was Miss Lillian P. Campbell before her marriage in the spring. Mr. Coffin entertained with Mrs. Coffin in the evening and Mr. Graff shared honors with his bride.

* * *

In the Concordia club at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, Miss Birdie Henrietta Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Max Klein's daughter, and Nathan Hecht were married by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy. Mrs. E. Arch Cohen, a sister of the bride, was her matron of honor, her only other attendant being Miss Ruth Klein, a small niece. The wedding was very quiet owing to a recent death in the family of the bridegroom. No plans have been made as to when or where the couple will be at home on their return from a wedding trip.

* * *

Mrs. William T. Drill's reception at her home in Oakmont on Friday afternoon was in honor of Miss Eva Grier, whose wedding to Frank Milton Hunter, a brother of the hostess, is set for July 5. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Margaret M. Patterson, in South Negley avenue at 7 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

Among the Pittsburghers at Bay Head, N. J., this summer will be Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. William Darsie, all of Shady avenue, who leave the city early next month.

* * *

Announcement was made last week of the engagement of Miss Mary Kline, daughter of Mrs. Theodore B. Kline of Anniston, Ala., and Churchill B. Meharo, son of former Judge Samuel S. Mehard of Kentucky avenue. The engagement will terminate in a home wedding next Wednesday evening. Clarence V. Boyer will be the only Pittsburgh attendant. Mr. Mehard will bring his bride to Pittsburgh, where they will be at home after September 1.

* * *

After July 25 Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lytle will be at home in Washington, Pa. Their marriage took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Reighard, North Highland and Stanton avenues, East End.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Willard Lyons of Bennett and Collier streets was hostess at cards on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Anita Hoyt, whose marriage to John A. Wilson, Jr., will take place next Wednesday evening. Mrs. William McKee was hostess at a luncheon for Miss Hoyt on Thursday afternoon and on Friday Miss Ruth Wilson, a sister of the prospective bridegroom, entertained the girls in the bridal party in a similar manner.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Berryhill, the latter formerly Miss Mabel Clutter, will be at home in Boquet street, Oakland, after August 1. The wedding of the young couple took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Clutter, in Aurelia street, East End, on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Dr. John Royal Harris officiating.

* * *

Miss Helen Stone and Miss Georgia Stone, two Wilson college girls from Erie, Pa., are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Veach of Sherman avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Mrs. James H. Hammond of Clyde street and her son are spending a couple of weeks in Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Anne Anderson of Coshocton, O., was honor guest at a 500 party of six tables which Miss Agnes Irwin of Elysian avenue gave on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

The rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Elsie E. Kiefer and Sheldon Catlin of Bridgeport, Conn., Tuesday evening, was followed by a dinner given by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Kiefer of Bellevue. The wedding was a home event of Wednesday evening, the attendants being Miss Cornelia Catlin, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Elizabeth Rodgers, as flower girl; George L. Catlin of Bridgeport, as best man; Arthur W. Marsh and Egbert Marsh, brothers-in-law of the bridegroom, and Ralph W. Kiefer, the bride's brother, as ushers. After a European tour Mr. Catlin and his bride will make their home for a time with Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Grace Schmitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schmitt of Black street, East End, and Francis L. McGarrett of New York city, took place on Wednesday evening in the Roman Catholic church of SS. Peter and Paul. The music was a feature of the wedding, following which a reception was held at the family home. After August 1 the bride and bridegroom will receive their friends at their home in New York city.

* * *

Members of the Pittsburgh colony at Point Pleasant, N. J., this summer will include Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell of Shady avenue, Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew of Fifth avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown of Forbes street, and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rea of Woodland road.

* * *

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. McEldowney in Homewood avenue was the scene of a very delightful social affair on Tuesday evening. The guests were the members of the Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. William Brickell is president. The members were entertained at dinner, after which an informal musicale was given by the choir of the church.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Brown of Fifth and Murray Hill avenues left the city during the week for Greenwich, Conn., where they have taken the Hyde place for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy of "Edgehill," Braddock avenue, gave the final one in her series of at homes on Tuesday of last week. Receiving with the hostess was her house guest, Mrs. William Colton of New York city.

* * *

[illegible] and Mrs. M. Roy Jackson of the [illegible]ld apartments gave an automobile [par]ty on Tuesday evening when the guests [w]ere escorted through the various attractions at Luna park.

* * *

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Aiken of North avenue, Allegheny, of the marriage of their younger daughter, Miss Marie P. Aiden, and John Rudolph Grabowsky, which took place in Cumberland, Md., on Friday, June 9.

* * *

A special feature has been made of the art work at St. Joseph's academy, Seton Hill, this year. The canvases of the students will be on exhibition at the academy on June 22. The awards have been made as follows: Oil—honorable mention, Miss Cecelia Moran; first, Miss Antoinette Flinn; second, Miss Grace Clifford. Water colors—honorable mention, Miss Flinn; first, Miss Laura Kunkle. Life—honorable mention, Miss Flinn; first, Miss Moran; second, Miss E. Pannek. Full length—honorable mention, Miss Flinn.

* * *

Miss Eleanor G. Painter and her sister, Miss Gladys L. Painter, have returned to their home in Lakewood, N. J., after making a short visit in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. They were preceded home by their mother, Mrs. Park Painter, who had been the guest of her sisters in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, for some time.

* * *

An important event in the social world on Tuesday was the benefit concert, given for the Eye and Ear hospital, by James Stephen Martin and his pupils. The box holders were Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. James Stephen Martin, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. W. Harry Brown and Miss Marion McLean.

George, Henry, Milton, Lucien and Oscar Ahlers.

Miss Katherine Vilsack gave an informal little dinner at the Country club on Monday evening in honor of Miss Florence Lanahan and William D. Phelan, whose marriage will be an event of next month. Covers were laid for 16 guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Wolff of South Highland avenue will close their city home shortly and, with their children, go to Ballast isle in Lake Erie, for the summer.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Edith Forster of Buffalo, N. Y., and Harry C. Pears of McPherson boulevard, this city will terminate in a quiet wedding in Trinity chapel, Buffalo, on June 29. John F. Pears and Thomas C. Pears, Jr., of this city, will be in the bridal party.

* * *

Miss Sarah Bennett of Westminster place will be hostess at bridge tomorrow afternoon to meet Mrs. Charles Sibley Miller of Franklin, Mrs. James Francis Burke's house guest. Mrs. Harry Marlin of Kentucky avenue entertained at bridge for Mrs. Miller on Friday afternoon. Two of the prettiest affairs of the week, Mrs. W. Linford Smith's luncheon at the Country club on Monday and Mrs. Burke's luncheon at the club on Tuesday, had Mrs. Miller as their honor guest.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie, her sister, Mrs. Alexander Nimick; Frank M. Carnegie and William J. Patton, with Mrs. Nimick's son, will form a congenial party sailing early next month for an eight weeks' tour of Europe. William C. Carnegie arrived in Pittsburgh last week to participate in the Allegheny Country club golf tournament.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Birch of Center avenue had as their house guests last week Miss Mildred McCarrell and Miss Edith Hillman, Wilson collegemates.

* * *

Children's day at the Country club next Thursday will be of vital interest to the little ones in the Country club set. Tea will be served for the little people at 4 o'clock and at 6 they will be taken to their homes, leaving the remainder of the day and the evening for their parents and older friends, by whom a dinner-dance will be given.

* * *

A party of East End people went down to Sewickley on Thursday evening to attend the wedding of Miss Adeliza Prentiss Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Hurd's daughter, and Edward Friebertshauser of Oakland, which took place in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Friebertshauser are now on their wedding trip, upon their return from which they expect to be at home in Sewickley on Thursdays in September.

* * *

Pink and white prevailed in the decorations for the wedding of Miss Agnes M. Geyer and William C. Sweitzer, which occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Geyer in Elysian avenue on Thursday evening. After September 1 Mr. Sweitzer and his bride will be at home in Hamilton avenue.

* * *

Only the immediate relatives witnessed the marriage of Miss Geraldine C. Glynn and Charles L. Urben in the Church of the Sacred Heart on Thursday afternoon. Miss Anna Glynn and Henry Strateman were the only attendants and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Francis Keane. The couple left immediately afterward on their wedding trip. They will receive their friends in Bouquet street, Oakland, on days after September 1.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Clapp of Wilkins avenue, will leave soon for "Rosemont," their farm home in Berryville, Va. Mrs. Clapp's delightful little tea on Thursday afternoon was in the nature of a farewell for the hostess.

* * *

A private car will convey the Pittsburgh guests next Wednesday to the wedding of Miss Jessie J. Haskell of Bradford, and William M. Parkin of this city.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Luella E. Munhall, daughter of the late John Munhall and Mrs. Munhall, and Clarence Burleigh, Jr., on Wednesday evening last at the home of the bride's mother, in Winebiddle avenue. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Munhall the wedding was very quietly conducted, the Rev. J. Shane Nicholls being assisted in performing the ceremony by the Rev. J. O. Rockwell.

* * *

The Brighton Country club will be the scene of an interesting social affair on Thursday when John C. Leitch of Western avenue, Allegheny, entertains in honor of Miss Florence Wickham Beaver. Miss Wickham is the well-known singer who scored such a success in Parsifal during the last grand opera season.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. King of Craig street, returned last Friday from a two-months' trip in the far west, taken for the benefit of Dr. King's health. The doctor has returned fully recovered. Mr. and Mrs. King spent some time in Nevada and inspected the Tonopah mining properties, in which so many Pittsburghers are interested. They also spent several weeks on the California coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George A. MacBeth and their daughters, Miss Anne MacBeth and Miss Helen V. MacBeth, will close their home in Amberson avenue next week and take possession of their summer place in Bethlehem.

* * *

Miss Amanda McKinley of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a dinner last evening in honor of Miss Helen Dickson, whose marriage to Benjamin Dangerfield, Jr., will take place on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Veeder entertained a number of friends at an informal little tea yesterday afternoon at her home in Denniston avenue, East End. Mrs. Robert Wray poured chocolate, and among others who assisted were Miss Marie Dravo, Miss Mary Fisher, Miss Amelia Fisher, Miss Ella McElveen, Miss Mary Nicholson and Mrs. John Nicholson.

* * *

Mrs. James Robert Tindle, nee Knox, will be honor guest at a tea to be given on Tuesday, June 27, by Mrs. Frank Biddle Smith, of "Oak Grove," Sewickley.

* * *

A simple home wedding set for Tuesday evening, June 27, is that of Miss Helen Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin, of College avenue, and Leonce Shelby Shields, also of this city.

* * *

Post nuptial announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Emily Chaffey, daughter of Mrs. W. B. Chaffey, and Frank Merchant, which took place last Monday at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Elswood Chaffey, in Grandview avenue, East End.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Harry I. Gibson, of Riverview avenue, Allegheny, gave a dinner of 12 covers on Thursday evening to announce the engagement of Miss Gertrude Sproull, and Scott H. MacGregor, the latter of Avan, Pa. Miss Sproull is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John W. Sproull, of North avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Harper was hostess yesterday afternoon at a bridge luncheon, the second in a series, the first of which was given on Friday afternoon. Four tables were called into play yesterday, while on Friday there were two of bridge and one of six-hand euchre. The prizes for the former went to Mrs. D. G. Stewart and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith, while Mrs. John Brown Heron and Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., won those for the euchre.

* * *

Sixty school girls were the guests of Mrs. J. Franklin Robinson at the luncheon she gave on Friday. The affair was conducted at "Old Orchard," the home of the hostess in Fifth avenue, the guest of honor being Miss Rachael G. McClintock, a niece of Mrs. Robinson and a Dobbs Ferry schoolgirl.

* * *

A number of Mrs. C. C. Mellor's Edgewood neighbors were given an opportunity to meet Miss Arrowsmith, of London, Eng., on Friday afternoon at the delightful little tea at which Mrs. Mellor was hostess. Mrs. Walter Mellor and Miss Coleman poured tea. Miss Arrowsmith has traveled extensively, having spent several winters in Alaska and having gone to the mining districts of South Africa.

* * *

Aboard the Baltic when it sails from New York on Wednesday will be Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook and Mrs. Cook's sister, Mrs. James Wood, all of Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis of Amberson avenue, Shadyside, and Mr. and Mrs. David Pollock Black and little Miss Katherine Black, of Murtland avenue, Homewood.

* * *

Possibly no wedding of the season will be more beautiful or more strikingly original in its appointment than was that of Miss Nell Young Hay, Mr. and Mrs. James Hay's daughter, and Jacob Francis Meyers of Bethlehem. The ceremony was performed in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. It was a rainbow wedding, the colors of the bow being carried out in the gowns of the bridesmaids, who marched in single file. The bridal procession was led by the ushers, Leigh R. Meyers, George Costello and Albert

Mrs. Jacob Francis Meyers.

Broadhead, all of Bethlehem, Howe Scholly, of Tyrone, and Harry D. Hamilton of this city. Following them were the maids, Miss Edna Little in a gown of pale blue and carrying blue bachelor buttons, Miss Helen Meyers in pink and carrying pink sweet peas, Miss Mildred Meyers in pale green with a bouquet of maidenhair fern and white sweet peas and Miss Ada Sorg of Middletown, O., in a lavendar gown and a bunch of thistles in her arms. The matron of honor, Mrs. William J. Langenheim, and the maid of honor, Miss Marguerite Temple O'Neill, who immediately preceded the bride and her father, were both in white. The party passed up the aisle formed by tall standards of annunciation lilies and phlox being met at the improvised altar of wicker fence, palms and lilies, by the bridegroom and his best man, George Lehman of Bethlehem. After the reception and wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Meyers began their wedding tour at the conclusion of which they will be at home in Bethlehem, where they have announced at home days for after September 1.

* * *

At the wedding of Miss Louise Patterson and Horace J. Miller of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, which takes place at noon on Wednesday next, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Houston Patterson, in Philadelphia, the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood of the Second Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. William Tatlock. Francis Engle Patterson, a brother of the bride, will give her away and her sister, Miss Percy Joyce Patterson, will be maid of honor. The best man will be Albert John Walker, and Robert Patterson, Hugh Graham Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Howley of Pittsburgh, will be ushers. The bride comes of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia. She is a granddaughter of the late General William Houston Patterson and is related to the Drexel and Biddle families of that city.

* * *

Miss Nellie Forse, Miss Mary Fox, Mrs. John Grace, Mrs. M. N. Connelly, Mrs. A. V. D. Watterson, Mrs. J. L. Gloninger, Miss Gloninger, Miss Blanche Loughney, Miss Edith Laughney, Mrs. Edward Behen and Mrs. F. S. Gurley, all of this city, attended the national alumnae meeting at Mt. de Chantal academy in Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday last.

* * *

With the pope's blessing and with the celebration of pontifical high mass Miss Joanna Marie Reilly and John J. Hart, the latter of New York city, were married in the Church of the Epiphany on Thursday morning. The Rt. Rev. J. Regis Canevin, bishop of the diocese, performed the ceremony. The bridal party was a small one, including only the maid of honor; Miss Bertha Marie Reilly, the bride's sister; the best man, Eugene S. Reilly, the bride's brother, and the ushers, I. N. Beaudrias and John Mulchey of New York, Philip Brennan Reilly and A. X. Phelan. The ceremony was followed by a reception and breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reilly in Darragh street, Oakland, and during the afternoon the bridal couple left for a tour of the Thousand Islands to be at home in New York city at its conclusion.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Anna Louise Nauss, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wendolin J. Nauss of New York city, and Frederick Porter Smitley, a son of John H. Smitley of this city and superintendent of the firm of Reymer Brothers.

* * *

A party of girls consisting of the Misses Rachael, Katherine and Margaret Hopkins, the Misses Annie and Marjorie Loomis, Miss Anne Reno, all of Swissvale, and Miss Mary Fulton of this city will leave on Saturday next to join their cousins, the Misses Susan and Emma Dickson, at their home in Mont Clair, N. J., preparatory to sailing on the Teutonic on the Wednesday following. The young ladies of the Pittsburgh contingent are all nieces of William B. Dickson, second vice president of the United States Steel corporation, who is sending them, with his own daughters, on a trip through the British isles under the personal care of Mrs. Bissell of Mont Clair. A delightful itinerary has been planned for the party, embracing all of the important points usually visited by tourists in England, Scotland and Ireland. They will be abroad until the last of August, when they will return on the Celtic.

* * *

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Members of the executive committee of the Ladies' Aid Society of the South Side Hospital have issued a call for a special meeting next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, of all chairmen and aids for the lawn fete to be held for the benefit of that institution at Southern Avenue Park on July 14.

Miss M. Emmilinne Pitt of the South Side branch of the W. C. T. U., and one of the successful contestants at the county convention held at Coraopolis last Tuesday, will represent Allegheny county in the Women's Christian Temperance Union oratorical contest to be held at Ridgeview Institute in August.

An early July wedding will be that of Miss Mayme A. Bartlick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bartlick, of New Kensington, and John B. Scanlon of Monessen.

Miss Bair of Melrose avenue, Allegheny, is spending the summer with relatives in Scotland.

Miss Susan Waite, of South Twenty-fifth street, entertained on Thursday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Bertha Tyson of Frankfort, Ind.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Emsworth will give a lawn fete on the grounds surrounding the home of M. J. Slatterly next Thursday evening for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum of the Nazarine order.

Mrs. Emma Kim Sneathen left Friday evening for Cresson to attend the commencement exercises of Mount Aloysius academy, where her daughter, Miss Cora Marie Sneathen, graduates this year. Miss Gertrude Heeveler will also attend the exercises.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Logan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Logan, of Carnegie, and Clarence Milton Sprague, of Chicago, will be a home event of next Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Walter S. Rounds officiating. Miss Nell Hazlewood and John H. Sherman will be the attendants.

The principal social event of the season in Homestead took place Wednesday evening in the First Presbyterian church, when Miss Kathryn Pearl Stahl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stahl, became the wife of Lieut. John Milton Ryall, of Pittsburgh. The Rev. George Ryall, brother of the groom, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hotz of the Homestead Lutheran church and the bridal party included Mrs. John B. Martin, a sister of the bride, as matron of honor; the bridesmaids being Misses Blossom Robinstein, Bess Mason, Elsie Smyth and Bessie Stahl. W. S. Klein was Mr. Ryall's best man and the ushers were Ralph E. Hill, Dr. H. D. Midgeley, Dickson Shaw, William T. Hunter, Captain Marshall Henderson and E. Fiscus.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Marian Anne Dickinson to Roger Perry Gray, to take place Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, June 28, in Christ Episcopal church. After September 1 the young couple will be at home to their friends in Massachusetts avenue, Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Schulte, Jr., of Aspinwall, have left for St. Paul, Minn., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. M. B. Redman gave a dinner on Thursday for the teachers of Humboldt school and to announce the engagement of Miss Lillian Jaynes and F. C. Johns. The engagement will terminate in an early summer wedding. The hostess was assisted by her daughter, Miss Selia Redman and Miss Peak of Wilmerding.

Miss Julia Malley of Grant boulevard, and William J. Moran of Lawrenceville, will be married in St. John the Baptist church on Tuesday evening.

The third annual lawn fete of the East End Lyceum will be held on Tuesday evening, June 27, at Kenwood lawn.

The young ladies' society of Grace Reformed church, Bayard and Dithridge streets, will give a lawn fete on Thursday evening on the grounds adjoining the church. The officers of the society, chairmen of the several committees having charge of the affair are as follows: President, Mrs. Harvey S. Fouse; vice president, Mrs. W. R. Siedle; ice cream, Miss Cook; candy, Miss Prugh and Miss Aull; lemonade, Miss Freese; fancy work, Miss Catherine Siedle and Miss Mabel Hays; fish pond, Miss Eleanor Sheibler; postoffice, Miss Anna Hays. In case of rain the affair will be held in the social rooms of the church.

Mrs. John Petriman of Oakmont entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening of last week.

J. W. Sippey will speak on "Phrenology" before the members of Union lodge, No. 86, A. O. U. W., on Wednesday evening, June 28, at Grant street and Second avenue.

Invitations have been issued for the first of a series of dances to be held by the Iroquois club at Kennywood park on Thursday. Special cars will convey the club's guests to and from the park. The committee in charge consists of John Mueller, Charles D. Totten, J. J. Joyce and the club's officers, Joseph H. Bialas, president; William Murphy, vice president; John Staley, Jr., secretary, and H. T. Frauenheim, treasurer.

Announcement is made of the marriage on Wednesday, June 7, of Miss Agnes E. Owens to J. F. Hughes, both of Allegheny.

NICEWANER HAS PRIZE IN CHINESE SERVANT

Acts as Cook, Waiter, Butler, Dishwasher, Chambermaid, Mechanic and Buyer.

E. G. Nicewaner, superintendent of the bureau of highways and sewers, was telling his friends at the city hall the other day that he had solved the servant problem with great satisfaction to himself. Mr. Nicewaner said he had engaged a Chinese servant and he offered to pit his Mongolian for versatility and ability against any servant, man or woman, in Pittsburgh.

"He does the cooking, preparing the most delicious dishes; he waits on the table, washes the dishes, makes the beds, sweeps the floors, attends the door, does the marketing and a hundred and one other things," said Mr. Nicewaner. "The other day the doorbell broke and I was going to send for an electrician to repair it, when the Chinaman said: 'No, lettee me,' and he did the job as good as any skilled mechanic."

REID BUYS AUTOMOBILE.

American Ambassador Buys a 40-Horse Power Leon Bollee With Limoussene Body.

PARIS, June 17.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid has just bought in Paris through his representative, a 40 horse-power Leon Bollee automobile with a Limoussene body. This will be taken to London for city use.

The Touring Club of France has come to the conclusion that the development of cycling and automobiling tends to supplant riding and driving, so with a view to the rehabilitation of the horse, it is organizing a large touring party to go to Trouville early in August on horseback and in carriages.

Paris Has a Skyscraper.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.) Paris now possesses a so-called "skyscraper," there having just been finished in Passy a house 10 stories. But owing to the altitude of the ground on which it is built, the roof is exactly level with the first platform of Eiffel tower. The house has a roof garden on which 100 people were invited to attend the inaugural ceremony.

Remembered Retiring President.

Felicitations and the presentation of a handsome silver fruit bowl and silver almond spoon to the retiring president, Mrs. William Macrum, were features of the last session of the Travelers' club, held last Tuesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association. The occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary a few days before of Mrs. Macrum's wedding day. The presentation was made by Mrs. James C. Dick. Mrs. Macrum, though taken wholly by surprise, made a happy response. A musicale was given, followed by tea.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE interest clubwomen are manifesting in housekeeping, both municipal and home, following them toward a solution on a scientific as well as a sympathetic basis, is responsible for the latest development in the field of domestic service. A few days ago a request for suggestions from clubwomen as to the more rigid enforcement of laws covering employment agencies and better measures to meet the needs of the situation was made by Director Harry Moore to Mrs. Franklin P. Iams.

The investigation of employment agencies and the present conditions surrounding domestic service is to be prosecuted by clubwomen generally throughout the country during the coming year. Domestic problems are finding an important place on club programs for the coming season. The great influx of foreigners on the Atlantic seaboard gives rise to a situation [that] needs more stringent laws according to the opinion of the up-to-date club woman. The situation on the Pacific coast was described by Mrs. Cowles, of California, at the recent meeting of the council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Atlantic City. Mrs. Cowles spoke strongly on the subject and is quoted as seeing "a menace in the number of Japanese students who are doing housework and all kinds of domestic labor in order to acquire American wisdom." The council adopted a resolution pledging the clubs to investigate the subject.

What Womens' Clubs Stand For.

Miss Helen M. Winslow, in an article in a current publication, gives a summary of some of the things which women's clubs stand for, the article being inspired by the criticism of women's clubs in general by ex-President Cleveland. Miss Winslow says:

As somebody has put it, the club movement has been "Booker Washingtonized," meaning that it has abandoned the bulwarks and flying buttresses of culture and descended to work on solid foundations and lower walls. The clubwomen are studying housekeeping, not only in the modern home but in the modern municipality. They are taking interest in civic and legislative movements, and are contributing something toward betterment in the methods of administering the affairs of town, city and state.

Out in Salt Lake the women have organized a crusade for a clean city. It is not the first time. Others have tried it and not wholly failed. In Oakland, Cal., about two years ago, the women organized such a movement, starting clubs in all parts of the city. They did a good deal of effective work, visiting the mayor and members of the city council and demanding that something be done to raise the standard of cleanliness in that city. Today not only the women but the men of Oakland wear the "Clean City Button," and the difference between the cleanliness and sanitary conditions and what they were three years ago is marked.

The New York City Federation is working along these lines. The New York women have been working against the overcrowding of theaters and for the better regulation of street traffic, they have a committee investigating the safety of the Subway, and another enquiring into the enforcement of the statute regarding the physical and mental examination of motormen on the street railways. Another committee is trying to secure legislation in favor of vestibules for the protection of motormen, and has succeeded in getting a bill before the legislature. They investigate the sanitary conditions of homes, tenements, back yards, and alleyways, believing that since they, as housekeepers, contribute their share to the city's troubles they ought to help find a way out of them.

The American Civic Federation has paid a splendid tribute to the work of women's clubs throughout the country in behalf of parks, school gardens and the beautifying of towns and cities. The Roxburghe Club of Boston has done much good in setting out trees where there were none and protecting them by wire guards, also in sending out circulars relating to the preservation of trees.

In Ashland, Wis., and in Racine, too, the women are securing land for a public park and raising the money to improve and care for it.

Dr. Rothrock, former commissioner of forestry in Pennsylvania, attributes to the support of the club women much of the success of the forestry movement in this state. The work of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women and the permanent civic committee of Pittsburgh is well-known, much of the legislation enacted in the interest of philanthropy, including the child labor laws, the juvenile court act, various sanitary measures, the tenement house bills, having received the support of the state and local organization as well as individual clubs and club women.

New Juvenile Court Society.

An organization of the Juvenile Court Aid society was effected last Wednesday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Rauh in Bartlet street, Squirrel Hill, under the auspices of the Columbian council of Jewish Women. The society has already a membership of nearly 75 whose annual subscriptions range from $1 to $10. It will employ a probation officer of its own to work among the Jewish children and families, and is affiliated with the Juvenile Court association. The officers of the new society include the following: President, Mrs. Enoch Rauh; vice president, Mrs. Josiah Cohen; treasurer, Mrs. S. L. Fleishman; recording secretary, Mrs. Bertha Benswanger; corresponding secretary, Miss Yetta Baubgarten. The executive board comprises Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, Mrs. Jacob Kaufmann, Mrs. Jacob Siesel, Mrs. A. Sunstein, Mrs. Samuel Frank, Mrs. Morris Kaufmann, Mrs. M. M. Lesser, Mrs. Isaac Wildberg, Mrs. M. Levino, Mrs. Samuel Kaufmann, Mrs. Ludwig Kaufmann, Mrs. Herman Jonas, Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer, Mrs. L. J. Adler, Mrs. J. H. Cohen, Miss Ella Wertheimer and Mrs. William Klee. An advisory board was elected composed of A. Leo Weil, Josiah Cohen, I. W. Frank, Nathaniel Spear, Marcus Aaron, Abraham Lipman, M. Oppenheimer, Isaac Wildberg, Enoch Rauh, Kaskel Solomon, Charles Dreifus, Philip Hamburger, Max Rothschild, Hugo Rosenberg, A. J. Sunstein, John A. Farley, Joseph Schoenfeld, Henry Jackson, W. L. Kann and Leon Wertheimer.

Observance of Flag Day.

Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, scarcely ever in its history had so enjoyable a celebration of Flag day as that conducted on Wednesday, June 14, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. McCallam. Four hundred women were in attendance and the entertainment took the form of a garden party with no formal exercises. The house was handsomely decorated with the national colors, while the driveway and the road leading to Rose Hill, the McCallam country place, was indicated by occasional decorations of flags upon the trees, so no one could possibly lose her way. Carriages met the guests who took street cars out to Evergreen hamlet, over a mile distant from Rose Hill, while scores of smart equipages and automobiles carried the loyal Daughters out from Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The American Military band played throughout the afternoon upon the lawn, which was dotted with tables, prettily decorated with red peonies and old-fashioned garden flowers where refreshments were served. There was no formal receiving party, the regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, and the other officers of the chapter, appearing in different parts of the grounds, while Mrs. McCallam and her daughters, Miss Eleanor McCallam and Miss May McCallam, showed the most cordial hospitality to their guests. The occasion was also the anniversary of the founding of the chapter.

Woman's Club Picnic.

The Woman's club on Tuesday started the ball rolling for outdoor entertainments which have proved very successful throughout the week. The club members were the guests of Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts at her home on a farm near Carnegie. It was an ideal day and luncheon was served under the trees.

During the afternoon announcement was made of the engagement of one of the younger and most prominent members, Miss Caroline Blumberg, to Charles Friend of Milwaukee. Miss Blumberg and her mother, Mrs. Albert Blumberg, returned two weeks ago from an extended tour of the west.

The club will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Anna Smith, chairman of the club committee in charge of the South school summer playground and vacation school, by the appointment of Miss Eva May Gamble, chairman; Miss Hoyer, sub-chairman.

Will Celebrate First Birthday.

The Allegheny County Equal Rights association expects to celebrate the first anniversary of its organization by a social meeting at the home of the county president, Mrs. A. Starr Martin, Meade avenue, Bellevue, on Tuesday evening. At this meeting the three charter clubs of Wilkinsburg, Bellevue and Coraopolis will welcome the members of the recently formed club of Allegheny City, of which Mrs. Sloane of North avenue, is president, into the county organization. The association will not send a delegate to the convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association to be held in Oregon in June owing to the great distance from home, but will probably send one to Washington in February.

In the Interest of Children.

A mass meeting of the people of Wilkinsburg was held last Thursday evening in the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Thomas Parry, pastor, in the interest of juvenile court work and to interest and gain the financial support and co-operation of the people of that borough. Interesting and instructive addresses were made by Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the Juvenile Court association; T. D. Sensor, chairman of the propaganda committee, and Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery, head probation officer. Mrs. J. D. Arnold of the propaganda committee, presided. Another mass meeting will be held in Wilkinsburg in the fall for the same purpose and under the auspices of the women's clubs of the borough.

Almost Ready to Open Playgrounds.

The last meeting of the joint committee of Women's clubs of Allegheny summer playgrounds and vacation schools, was held last Thursday. Plans are now completed for the opening of the playgrounds and schools on Wednesday, July 5, in nine school grounds on the North Side. Friday of each week has been selected as flower day. The committee has also arranged for a meeting of the teachers, supervisors, and workers on Saturday and Monday, July 1 and 3, when the schedule will be announced and final instructions given the workers.

Club Notes.

A bridge tournament will be given in the Edgeworth club house on Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of the Juvenile Court association. The committee of arrangements consists of Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. Arthur B. Starr and Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson. The entrance fee is $1 and the names and remittances should reach Mrs. Thompson, Sewickley, by Tuesday.

The Woman's club of Wilkinsburg observed president's day last Tuesday afternoon under the happiest of auspices. During a brief business session Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong was elected the club's third delegate to the meeting of the state federation in October, the other delegates being Mrs. William C. Anderson and Mrs. Charles W. Smith.

The West Penn Hospital Cot club will hold a picnic in Kennywood park next Friday afternoon and evening.

The members of the Tourists' club were the guests of the Misses Gaston at their home, Beechwood Ranch, down the Ohio, on Friday.

The Alumnae Association of the Kindergarten college gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Schenley when the president, Miss Ella Boyce, announced that the annual scholarship for post-graduate work of the association has this year been awarded to Miss Estelle Rockwood.

Musical Happenings

The Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music closes its school year on June 24, and as usual the last week is largely taken up with recitals by pupils of the various departments. In former years these recitals represented practically all the pupils of the school; this year, on account of the constantly increasing attendance, the representation in recitals has been restricted to those pupils who have done the best or the most advanced work in each grade. The first recital of the series is announced for tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and this will be followed by other recitals at 8 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Tuesday at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Wednesday at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Thursday at 11 a. m. and Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock, when the following program will be given: Schubert, Impromptu in A flat, Miss Grace Flagg; Schubert, Impromptu in B flat, Miss Cornelia Friebertshauser; St. Saens, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," Miss Mary Milligan; Vieuxtemps, Air Varie, op. 22, No. 2, Miss Grace Summers; Beethoven, Sonata op. 31, first movement, Miss Flagg; Hahn, "Could My Songs Their Ways Be Winging," and Massenet, "Open Thy Blue Eyes," Mrs. W. J. Froelich; Svendsen, romance for violin, Miss Summers; Chopin, Prelude in D flat, and Brahms, Hungarian Dance, Miss Jennie Evans; Mendelssohn, Concerto in G minor, Miss Ague Ellis; Gade, Trio, op. 42, first movement, Miss Frances Leech, piano, Miss Grace Summers, violin, and Marius R. Suliot, 'cello. On Friday morning at 11 a piano program will be given by Misses Merna Stahlmann, Julia Thomas, Jane Patterson, Alice Hoerr, Marianna Armstrong, Helen Ewer, Josephine Maloney, Cora Stark, Margaret Self, Lenora Crone, Ida McCaffrey, Goldie Hellman, Charlotte Logan, Nancy Lee and Margie Eisler. The tenth and last program of the series will be heard next Friday evening when the piano numbers will be played by this year's graduates. The program is as follows: Rameau, Gavotte and Variations, Mrs. Otto C. Gaub; Gounod, Jewel Song, from "Faust," Miss Helen G. Potts; Beethoven, Rondo in G, op. 51, Miss Anna Slaymaker; Beethoven, Rondo in G, op. 129, Miss Potts; Weber, Air from "Der Freischuetz," Miss Marjorie Riley; Weber, Concertstueck, Miss Slaymaker; Schubert-Liszt, "Du bist die Ruh," and Reinhold's Impromptu in C sharp minor, Mrs. Gaub; Sgambati, Etude, Schumann, Tarantelle, Miss Camilla Maher; Strauss, "Pride of My Heart," Strauss, Serenade, Miss Riley; Chopin, Andante and Polonaise, op. 22, Miss Maher. The awards this year are as follows: Graduates, Miss Camilla Maher, Mrs. Otto C. Gaub, Miss Helen G. Potts, Miss Anna Slaymaker. The director's gold medal, in the piano department, is given to Miss Maher. Scholarships and partial scholarships are awarded to Misses Helen Milne, Marjorie Riley, Martha Grogan and Ethel Wright; scholarship honors to Misses Lenora Crone, Dell Lewis, Mary Fulton, Florence Eckstein, Blanche Brocklebank, Margie Eisler. The festivities of the week close with a reception by the director and faculty to the students and their friends, on Saturday evening.

A song recital is to be given at the Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall next Friday evening by the advanced private pupils of W. A. Lafferty, assisted by his ensemble chorus. The soloists will be Miss Kate M. Lytle, Miss Carrie Enfield, Miss Clara E. Truxel and Miss Lillian M. Sarver, sopranos; Mrs. Jessie F. Durr, Mrs. J. C. Nevin, Miss Louise Cassidy and Miss E. Pearle Farmer, contraltos; Harry E. Reiff, tenor; Louis H. Kennedy and E. H. Cassidy, baritones and J. C. Nevin, basso. The accompanists will be Miss Irene Hall, Miss Alma B. Heltz and Mrs. J. C. Nevin. The chorus numbers will include Mendelssohn's "Hunting Song," Swabian's "Farewell" and Pinsuti's "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," and Rheinberger's "The Stars in Heaven." A ladies' double quartet will sing Mendelssohn's "O Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast," and "In Dreamy Shadows Lying," as arranged by Rees, and "Dinah Doe," by Edes-Molloy. Cards of admission can be secured by addressing Mr. Lafferty at 105 Federal street.

A music and art reception will be given by the pupils of Adalle L. Strain at the Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall tomorrow evening. The program is a long and interesting one, embracing several ensemble numbers for four pianos and a number of solos, both instrumental and vocal.

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Lots of people have liver trouble, and many ills disappear when you get the liver working right. You can tell when it's out of order by your sallow skin, dull eyes, morning headache, sluggish bowels and poor appetite.

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SEASIDE AND INLAND RESORTS HAVE SUMMER APPEARANCE

ASK PEACE PARLEY AT ATLANTIC CITY

Seaside Resort Anxious to Have Plenipotentiaries Meet by the Sad Sea Waves.

LATE ARRIVALS AT THE SHORE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—Atlantic City has put forth a formal claim as the best possible spot for the meeting of the high and mighty ministers and diplomats into whose hands will be placed the problem of settlement of the Russo-Japanese war. Wire and cable have been set in motion to impress the august ministers with the eligibility of Atlantic City as a place of comfort during the negotiations, and President Roosevelt has been appealed to for his assistance in securing to the city the prestige to be accorded in event of being selected as the place of meeting.

Five thousand daily bathers have taken to the surf since the warm wave of the early week and the bathing season is now in full swing. Red shirted life guards line the beach and the strand is attracting its full quota of happy visitors who look on a bathing suit as the only really comfortable wearing apparel during the sunny hours of the day.

Horseback riding has taken a boom which gives it almost the standing of a fad, and the beach during the early morning hours has been almost given over to the enthusiasts at the sport. Riding masters from big Philadelphia stables have established local headquarters to conduct summer schools, and even automobiling has few more followers. A party of young Pittsburgh folk who are enjoying rally rides on the beach includes George Becker, Miss Becker and Miss Allan, both of whom are expert horsewomen, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorn.

Postmaster General Cortelyou was the center of interest on the Boardwalk during his stay of three days here this week, which included official inspection of the new postoffice building. Henry James, the novelist, and Lynn R. Meekins, another literary light, have also been in the throngs turning out each morning to watch the bathers.

One of the most attractive Pittsburgh visitors of the week is Mrs. R. S. Martin, bride of a young Pittsburgh business man who is here with her husband for their honeymoon.

Two Pittsburgh girls who are enjoying the bathing are Miss Nell Goff and Miss Agnes Neeper who are here with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Goff for a stay of a month.

Sojourners at the Shore.

The Hotel Iroquois is preparing to entertain two distinguished visitors in the persons of Brigadier General John M. Wilson and General Wainwright, U. S. A.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson, who was here through the spring season, arrived from Pittsburgh on Monday to spend the summer at the Lelande.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. O'Reilley, and Miss Louise C. O'Reilley are Pittsburgh visitors at the Marlborough House.

Elmer L. Kidney, Esq., came on from Pittsburgh this week to join his wife at the Iroquois. W. H. Hatfield, of Pittsburgh, is also a visitor at the Iroquois with Mrs. Hatfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Anderson have closed their West Pittsburgh residence and are occupying pleasant apartments at the Pennhurst. Miss Helen Anderson accompanies them. Miss May L. Schmidt, Miss Edith Schmidt and Miss Helen Schmidt make up a party of Pittsburgh girls at the same hotel.

William L. Monroe, a Pittsburgh manufacturer, is here with Mrs. Monroe visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bedell at Earl Mar Hall.

J. J. White, of Pittsburgh, is at the Ponce de Leon.

Mrs. Mary A. Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, is at Coulter Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Weber, of Erie, and John Hawkins, of Pittsburgh, are recent additions to the colony at the Albemarle. Mrs. W. W. Wilbur and Mrs. C. L. Cody, who have been attending the annual convention of Women's Relief Corps at Reading, are spending several days at the Albemarle before returning to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Head and Marcus M. Morton have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Waldorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bensinger, of Du Bois, are spending June at the Shelburne. Another visitor at the Shelburne is Mrs. Robert M. McLane, widow of the former mayor of Baltimore, who is accompanied by her two sons.

Pittsburgher's Luncheon Guests.

Dr. and Mrs. John Roberts, who are at the Dennis, entertained Miss Amy Rickey and Miss Margaret Rickey, of Pittsburgh, at luncheon during the week. William Harris, of Pittsburgh, has joined his family at the Dennis and Bernard Dovel and S. J. Grenet, of Pittsburgh, are spending several days at the same hotel.

John R. Clark, Mrs. Clark and Edgar M. Clark make up a family party of Pittsburghers at the Strand, where Edward James, also of Pittsburgh, is spending a two weeks' visit.

Charles G. Brown and Henry Hall are Pittsburgh visitors at the Seaside. Raphael Jackson, a Pittsburgh clothing manufacturer, is at the Seaside with his wife and daughter and R. M. Anderson, of the Pennsylvania system, is here on a short rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huling, of Du Bois are at the Hotel Islesworth.

Mrs. Gerson Samuels and Miss Dickey, of Pittsburgh, were among the guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. E. W. Belfour of Pittsburgh, at the Loraine.

A. P. Burchfield, of Pittsburgh, has joined his family at the Raleigh, where J. E. Stevenson, of Pittsburgh, and William M. McMillen, of Allegheny, are registered for the week. John A. Buchanan is another Pittsburgh visitor at the Raleigh and J. G. Holzheimer came on from Pittsburgh this week for an extended visit to benefit his health.

C. S. d'Invilliers and son of Cresson are among the recent arrivals at the shore. Mrs. Henry Lloyd, of Pittsburgh, was also numbered among the newcomers, visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lloyd at the Brighton.

Mrs. G. A. Samuels and Miss Elizabeth L. Dickey have taken apartments at the Traymore for an extended visit. Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Thompson and F. J. Morgan of Pittsburgh are at the Traymore and enjoying daily trips to the Northfield links. John R. Griggs, Mrs. Griggs and Miss Clara I. Griggs, "Greater Pittsburgh," are making their home at the Traymore.

Among the Pittsburgh visitors at Greens Hotel are included A. Strauss, W. R. Stottler, Alfred P. Richards, and W. W. Crawford, all of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. J. E. Tate of Pittsburgh is entertaining Miss Susan Rea at the Chalfonte, where Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Brady of Washington, Pa., are spending June. Mrs. William M. Hahn of Harrisburg is at the Chalfonte this week with Mrs. J. H. Finker of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Follansbee of Pittsburgh, who have been at the Chalfonte for several weeks, entertained Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Davis at dinner on Monday.

John G. MacConnell has been greeting many Pittsburgh friends on the boardwalk during the week, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Martin, Jr., are on from Pittsburgh for a visit of two weeks at the shore.

Euchre at the Ponce De Leon.

Euchre followed by a dance and luncheon furnished entertainment for a number of cottagers and hotel patrons who gathered in the pretty parlors of the Ponce de Leon Tuesday evening. H. H. McGowan and Miss Ella Steir won the honors of the occasion.

A piano recital at the Hotel Loraine proved to be a brilliant affair attended by a fashionable audience of music lovers. Among the talented young folks who took part were Mrs. John S. Ingram, Miss Helen Loney, Miss Anna E. Beekman, Charles Wagner, Jr., Miss Marion M. Mullin, Miss Souder and Miss Hazel Moore.

Leaders in seashore society attended a charity euchre at the Hotel Senate Thursday morning. Mrs. William Westcott and Miss Maie Scull won favors for the greatest number of successful games.

Pittsburghers at the Seaside.

Among the prominent Pittsburgh visitors who have registered at leading hotels during the week are:

Netherland—A. Simmons, John R. Ruch and wife, Mrs. J. D. Rapp, L. E. Steitz, E. W. Nason, R. R. Hodge, J. A. Hall, N. C. Green, Miss N. R. Knipe.

Coulter Hall—J. B. Parker, E. A. Blood, Mrs. Elisha Thomas, A. J. Schumacker, Mrs. Fannie Houseman, E. A. Blood, Mrs. Elisha Thomas, A. J. Schumacker, Mrs. Fannie Houseman, Joseph L. Swope, F. L. Alexander.

Jackson—Charles Milder, H. Winnie, P. L. Doris and wife, D. Osterwise and family, Mrs. A. M. Saynster, Miss Elsie Fay, Miss F. Barry.

Albemarle—A. G. Barrie, wife and child; Harry J. Wigo, Mrs. Wigo, Miss Mabel Wigo, Mrs. S. Stockton, Mrs. R. L. Stockton, W. E. Palin, W. E. Jackson.

Clarion—Charles Martin, Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. George Mann.

Glenside—L. A. Pancoast, A. B. Rorke and family, Jacob Hicks and wife.

Berkshire Inn—G. M. Vickers and family, V. N. Fenton, Mrs. R. H. Parker, Charles H. Dean.

Iroquois—J. R. Hughes and wife, Mrs. F. C. Barkley, George P. Edwards, E. L. Franklin, Elmer L. Kidney and wife, L. C. Smith, John Wolff and wife, Franklin James and wife.

St. Charles—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Staples, Dr. Brogan, H. Kovey, B. H. Carpenter.

Lockhart—Miss M. Richter, Mrs. Charles Thompson, Charles Kenneth Thompson.

Islesworth—Miss Levy, William Falkener, Joseph M. Bacharach, Elizabeth Heatherton, F. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rich, Mrs. Arthur Gifford.

Colwyn—H. M. James of Wilkesbarre.

Elwood—J. M. Holliday.

Earl Mar Hall—W. L. Monro

Loraine—E. Cooke S. Jones.

Fredonia—L. C. Curr, Mrs. Curr.

Hardwick Hall—Mrs. G. M. Ott, G. S. Watts, J. Watts, J. F. Watts and wife of Harrisburg.

Rudolf—J. R. Robinson.

Dennis—D. Russell, Mr. James T. Thompson, Bernard Dovel, Samuel Shultz, S. L. Grenet.

St. Chas—Mrs. N. Johnson.

Malatesta—P. J. Lyons, W. Wood, R. Wood, F. S. Liggett.

Holmhurst—Harriet Anderson, W. Anderson.

Royal Palace—J. C. Wallace.

Raleigh—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Craig, W. Craig, Miss Craig, Mrs. A. B. Burchfield, C. F. Ober, Chas. Colb, Miss C. Moore.

Strand—E. S. Mertz of Allegheny.

Pennhurst—S. E. Schmidt.

New England—A. Mehorn.

Chalfonte—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Wolfe, Mrs. J. E. Tate, Mrs. J. H. Yinker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Call, J. S. Miltock, T. T. Garvis, E. C. Jones, Harry Stickler, Paul Smith.

Belmont—Miss E. McComb, Miss L. McComb.

Majestic—Miss H. Hall, Master Hall, Miss I. J. Jones, Miss G. D. Wallen.

Morton—W. W. Craig and wife of Norristown.

Wiltshire—Mrs. J. E. North, Miss Ida B. Parker.

Raymond—J. H. Lindsay.

Scarborough—J. L. Diehl.

Traymore—Mrs. C. B. Kendall, Miss Ida Samuels.

Improvements at Hotels.

Green's European Hotel, right on the boardwalk between the piers and in the center of resort life and pleasure, is this year under the proprietorship and personal management of Mr. George H. Coryell, who thoroughly understands the desires of the visiting public and who will make his new venture of the successes of the season. The house is one of the newest of the beach front hostelries and is fitted throughout with everything for the comfort and convenience of patrons, including hot and cold, fresh and sea water baths, private dining-rooms, a Flemish cafe and a grillroom.

Moderate prices combined with everything for the comfort of patrons are two of the features of the Hotel Berkeley, a fine family hotel at the ocean end of Kentucky avenue. Hot and cold baths, excellent cuisine and service and personal attention of A. Conrad Ekholm, proprietor of the Berkeley, are at the service of intending visitors who will find in the Berkeley a fine family hotel.

The Hotel Larchmont in Missouri avenue close to the beach and boardwalk will again be under the management of Mrs. S. H. Downs, who opens the house with assurance of large patronage by old friends and new patrons.

Bright, airy rooms with ocean view and a table not excelled by any hotel of its class make the Lockhart a favorite caravansary with many well-known people who come to Atlantic City for health and pleasure during the summer. The Lockhart is in St. James Place within sight and easy reach of the boardwalk and will be managed by Mrs. J. Lockhart.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., June 17.—Cambridge Springs has been very busy the past week in its own especial way. There has been a gradual transition for the cheerless early spring season to the fullness of summer prosperity, and now that nearly every hotel is open, and a large number of the furnished cottages filled with occupants, a round of gayety has been established which will continue until the end of September.

The new Empire theater pavilion on Main street, which is under the management of parties from Cleveland, is now open, and is proving an attraction to hundreds.

The Hon. Frank W. Figgins, governor of New York, with a couple of friends, is again a visitor, the party being entertained at Hotel Rider.

Automobile parties of the week include Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Weyckoff of Pittsburg, and friend of F. R. Payne, who were making a trip across country from Pittsburgh to Buffalo, and were guests at Hotel Rider; also A. R. Shumaker, wife and friends of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. H. T. Edbert and daughter, and Miss Mary Tonkin and Miss M. Cooper of Oil City, and C. C. Ferguson and H. H. Weaver of Cleveland, all of whom were guests at Hotel Rider.

Mrs. M. D. Anderson, Mrs. C. V. Linnekin and Miss Carrie R. Linnekin are a party of Allegheny ladies at Hotel Riverside.

Mrs. William Baird and daughter, Miss Nettie Baird, of Hotel Riverside, returned home Wednesday from a visit of some length with Mr. and Mrs. Lee S. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kerr and other friends in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller and family of Pittsburgh are at Hotel Rider, where Mr. Miller will recuperate from injuries received in the recent railroad wreck at Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brackenridge of Pittsburgh are at Hotel Rider, where Mrs. Brackenridge will remain for her health.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Eberhardt and little daughter of Pittsburgh are at Hotel Riverside.

The following Pittsburgh and vicinity residents are among the latest arrivals:

Hotel Riverside—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lowry, B. W. Stouffer, C. Y. Hoyt, L. Brandt, W. J. Wiegel, Mrs. John Mercer, C. W. Zinzer, Joseph Zenger, M. Hannigan, Miss Margaret P. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Crooks, Mrs. Annie O'Brien, S. E. Dorr, Jacob Itzel, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Snyder, Charles E. Flynn, Julius E. Fleisher, Robert R. Scott, Mrs. J. W. Sullivan, Mrs. W. H. Flint, Miss Eva Flint, H. D. Renwick, Miss Alice Miller, Miss Julia O'Brien, O. Wood, R. A. Simpson, W. K. Gamble, W. T. Pierce, B. C. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Boyd, George J. McKee, J. M. Boyd, Mrs. Miles, W. A. David, William Metchan, W. J. Magarrall, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Eberhardt, Miss Mary Annabel Eberhardt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grotefend, K. D. Staub, George E. Spiel, Mrs. George E. Spiel, J. J. Raleigh, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Patterson, Mrs. P. Patterson, McKeesport; Mrs. M. D. Anderson, Mrs. C. V. Linnekin, Miss Carrie R. Linnekin, Mrs. C. M. Imbrie, Miss L. E. Imbrie, James A. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. H. Albrecht, Miss Margaretta Haslett, Allegheny; W. H. Paxton, Canonsburg; Mrs. L. N. Yohe, George W. Yohe, Monongahela City; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Brettholle, Carnegie; J. M. Reese, Miss Millie O. Reese, Braddock; Mrs. R. B. Cook, Mrs. M. J. Sankey, Miss L. Lyons, Wilkinsburg; Miss Martha Edmundson, Miss Lida Edmundson, McKeesport; H. C. Gormley, Butler; Mrs. F. L. Rentz, Miss Ethel Rentz, Jacob Rentz, Miss Nellie A. Flannery, New Castle.

Hotel Rider—F. W. Laing, H. M. Brackenridge and wife, F. C. Nicholson, Raymond Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller and child, H. E. Kinder, Harry Jardine, Frederick Rudell, Paul Hoplick, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Shumaker, Charles E. Flinn, Julius Fleisher, J. E. Smithdiehl, H. Perry Charles, P. S. Combs, J. Q. Rinehart, L. Braunschweiger, Max Baer, Miss Rose Baer, F. A. Remiss, W. L. McEwan, I. S. Thomas, R. B. Whiting and wife, A. J. Miller, Pittsburgh; William J. Miller, Allegheny; H. S. Welsh, Rochester; C. G. Williams, Mercer; W. S. McKay, E. B. Farshaw, Grove City; R. C. Kerr, Mercer; A. R. McGill, South Sharon; S. D. Hunn, J. A. Kalnerer, Greenville, Robert Whitla, New Castle; I. G. Smith, William T. Mechling, Butler; L. A. Burnett, West Middlesex; Mrs. T. Dean, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCauley and maid, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCauley, Jr., Miss H. K. McCauley, Ridgeway; A. G. Addis, Uniontown; Mrs. L. V. Dorn, McKeesport; T. Ellis, Allegheny.

Hotel Bartlett—William Bradford, George W. Hoffman, E. A. Stanton, J. D. Cunningham, E. H. Voigt, J. H. McClelland, Mrs. G. F. Mashey, Miss Bessie Mashey, Frank Baker, Miss Esther Terwilliger, W. J. Spaulding, Louis H. Rosenthal, W. J. Magarrall, Nolene McClure, David Adler, H. E. Kinder, Edward A. O'Donnell, George Monson, P. C. Howard, H. D. Lyen, W. E. Darrah, R. R. Javens, Frederick J. Robinson, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Saul, Allegheny; C. Powers, Sharon; R. B. Forster, Greenville, N. E. Stevens, Frank Tibball, New Castle; C. W. Dixon, Cy. Young, Butler.

Hotel De Vita—W. V. Green, Mr. and B. Campbell, Miss May Walsh, Miss Lida Walsh, C. G. Murrin, W. P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Gossett, John Schapport, J. B. Gager, Albert A. Dale, D. F. Jackson, M. Wyman, L. H. Somers, M. J. Hurley, P. Cochrane, James Doherty, M. F. Burke, W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrett, Pittsburgh; Mrs. L. Prowett, Mrs. J. D. Jackson, J. M. Jackson, Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Washington, Pa.

New American Hotel—G. W. S. Myers, M. Patterson, Thomas Chapman, Pittsburgh; Thomas C. Waite, Jr., Allegheny; W. W. Patterson, Mrs. W. W. Patterson and child, Wilkinsburg.

Shady Lawn—Mrs. K. Slyupy, Miss Alice Finn, Mrs. M. Hedad, George Horstman, Edward A. Gearing, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Neal, Mrs. George G. Burkett, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Maize, Mrs. M. Calden, Miss Calden, Punxsutawney; Robert D. Flower, Mahoningtown; M. E. Shaffer, Du Bois.

New Hotel Cohen—Harry Ruben, Miss Ida Rosenberg, Miss Sarah Friedlander, Pittsburgh; Miss Mary Peatler, M. Frankel, Homestead; Mr. and Mrs. A. Payne, South Sharon.

Homestead Cottage—Edward Nodine, J. T. Shaw, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Frank Peiffer, Frank Peiffer, Jr., Teressa Peiffer, Homestead; H. G. Reed, Youngstown; Miss Grace Dorchester, Miss Lennie McKay, Conneautville.

Todd Sanitarium—C. M. Hays, P. J. Laney, Pittsburgh; George A. Linfoot, D. L. Cleeland, Butler; H. M. Dunbar, Evans City; A. Henderson, Brookville.

Braun Cottage—Mr. and Mrs. John Quigley, Mrs. W. M. Elder, M. Nealson, E. Brady, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Chambers, Pittsburgh.

Held Cottage—Mrs. George Taylor and family, George Wood, Mrs. Smith Keighley, Mrs. Caroline Ingliss, Pittsburgh.

Lang Cottage—M. Westerman, Mrs. P. Shaw, Pittsburgh.

Bryant Cottage—Miss Mary Glendon, Mrs. Alice P. Glendon, Pittsburgh.

Quay Cottage—Mrs. C. P. Filson, Mrs. John Andrews, Mrs. William Berger, Mrs. James Johnson, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. C. Diebel, Youngstown.

Maple Shade Inn—P. J. Jacobs, Harry R. Scott, Pittsburgh.

Oakland Cottage—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kober and nurse, Mrs. Robert G. McAuley, Pittsburgh.

Cleveland Cottage—John McLaughlin, Benhard Koppersmith, Mrs. T. Berwig, Mrs. J. Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. P. Blasberg, Pittsburgh.

Wing Cottage—Charles Post, J. E. Hillgrove, Miss Rena Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder, Pittsburgh; K. Staabs, McKees Rocks; Carl Holdman, Allegheny; T. A. Burkelow, M. H. Thompson, Washington, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Zimmerman and daughter, Butler.

Ticknor Cottage—M. Nenis, Pittsburgh; Miss Bessie Wright, Conneaut.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 17.—June 15 is the day generally set by the majority of summer cottagers for coming to the shore. On that day this year such crowds poured into town that the railroads were hardly able to carry them. Unlike many of the hotel visitors and the people who come down for but a day or two, they all had from two to a half dozen pieces of luggage and the stations were piled up with pyramids of trunks and suit cases, which the expressmen, though they worked all night, are still hustling to distribute.

The coming of the middle of the month has also made a vast difference to the appearance of the boardwalk and beach pavilion. During the moonlight nights of the past week the promenade from the casino to Eighth avenue has been thronged with as many people as were found upon it at the beginning of July last year.

The bathing season will open next week and the summerites are all glad of it, for the last few days of hot weather has made the glittering waters of the ocean appear too tempting to further resist and while some bathers have donned their suits at their homes and come down for a dip in the surf, the inconvenience of dressing there is too great for the practice to become prevalent. Many new bathing houses have been added to each of the large groups which stand west of the boardwalk every two or three blocks from Asbury to Eighth avenue.

Not in many years has the fishing season opened so auspiciously as it has this summer. The waters of the ocean along this point have for many years yielded sea bass in large numbers to the crafty fishermen, but it is some seasons since such weighty catches have been reported.

The arrivals at the hotels during the last week have been recorded in an encouragingly large number. Among the late registrations from Pittsburgh are Mr. and Mrs. William E. Howard, who are domiciled at the St. James, where they will spend the greater part of the heated term.

Pittsburgh is represented at the Brunswick by Miss Ethel Clifford. She will spend several weeks at this hotel.

Among the Pittsburghers at the Marlborough are Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Slocum, Miss Slocum and Raymond Slocum. This hotel is also entertaining Miss Marguerite Driscoll of the Smoky City.

Enjoying the sea breezes at the Aberdeen is Wilson Hobrough of Pittsburgh.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 17.—R. T. Carothers, mayor of McKeesport, is a guest at the Olympia for several weeks.

Dr. L. W. Swope arrived Thursday at the Colonial with his patient, Arthur O'Leary, both of Pittsburg.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Groesbeck of this city to Jay J. Collier of Uniontown, Pa., was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, 83 Market street, Saturday morning in the presence of the immediate family. The happy couple left at once for an extensive trip to eastern resorts, after which they will return to Uniontown.

The Bath City hotel registers show the following from Pittsburgh and vicinity:

Park—Pittsburgh, Rue Harp and wife, Miss Lawrence, Miss M. S. Lawrence, J. H. Cohn, Miss Mildred Cohn, S. N. McClinton and wife; Dravosburg, James Patterson and wife.

Avery-Annex—Pittsburgh, C. S. Dick and wife, Otto Hartzell, Nathan J. Means.

Colonial—Pittsburgh, Dr. L. W. Swope, Theodore G. Daub, A. B. Cunningham and wife, Arthur O'Leary, Frank O'Leary.

Minnesota—Pittsburgh, E. P. Grennan, Lydia B. Patterson, Ronald McDonald, J. C. Williams, Mrs. P. McStein, Mrs. E. O. Connel.

Meda hotel and Bath—Pittsburgh, Thomas Griffith, W. W. Edgar, E. J. Williams, T. D. Harman, C. A. Jewell, D. G. Jones; Dravosburg, James Patterson and wife; Blairsville, W. J. Livingstone; McKeesport, Mrs. Lewis Brown; Homestead, George Rathbone.

Eastman—Pittsburgh, R. M. Duerny and wife; Allegheny, Barney Kroll.

Sherman—Pittsburgh, Mrs. T. F. Hart, W. M. Tobin and wife.

New National—Pittsburgh, John M. McCarthy, C. J. Williams, Fred Voelker.

Olympia bath—Pittsburgh, John K. Sterrett, T. J. Bowan and wife, James Hawkins, E. A. Benson, Elizabeth Meyer, Miss Alla McCarty, R. L. Crawford, M. Leppard, D. Leppard; Monessen, Ray McCleary, Mrs. McCleary; Johnstown, F. A. Jay; Waynesburg, R. L. Crawford.

Fenton—Pittsburgh, Miss Rose Baer, Max Baer.

Fountain bath—Pittsburgh, Walter J. Lindeman, H. Heckenbach, J. P. Newton, F. R. Robinson, W. M. Tobia, Mrs. J. Lilbury, Joseph Sassano, Y. A. Young, Thomas A. Bell, G. L. Hendershot, Samuel E. Rich, John Lange; South Sharon, E. C. McCleary.

Clementine bath—Pittsburgh, Hugh Doyle, F. F. Hart, B. F. Kusch, R. M. Dusenbury, H. Flowers; California, J. M. Reihingshaffer; Tarentum, Charles B. Christy; Washington, Mrs. and Miss McBride.

Monroe—Pittsburgh, William B. Skey; New Castle, D. F. Newhall and wife; Braddock, B. N. Patterson.

Villa—Pittsburgh, W. H. Dewald; New Castle, Henry Houston, Miss Mary Houston; Dorrancetown, Fred W. Ellis; Kingston, R. M. Nicol; Washington, Meyer L. Schoenthal.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., June 17.—The Campmeeting association has finally issued a synopsis of the summer program, which shows among other things that the music director has become a power in the councils of the association and is able to disclose a list of musical events so varied that its connection with the religious aspect of Ocean Grove is only emphasized by the standard oratorios which are demanded by the public every year. There will be given such works as Stainer's "Crucifixion," "The Nativity" by Giebel and "Clasice of Eberstein" by Rheinberger. The New York festival chorus of 200 voices will assist in "The Messiah" and "Elijah." The Philadelphia chorus will take part in a festival concert to be given July 22.

Mr. Yatman's young people's meetings will be inaugurated on June 25.—Dr. Munhall will have charge of the Bible class. The intermediate department will be under the direction of Joseph Hudson.

Upon the religious program much time and thought has apparently been expended by the association committee. As already announced auditorium services will be opened June 25 by Bishop Mallalieu. There will be a grand opening concert on Saturday, July 1. Dr. N. Dwight Hillis and Dr. Russell H. Conwell are the speakers for patriotic Sunday. From Monday, July 3, until Friday, July 7, the auditorium will be in charge of the National Educational association. President Roosevelt will speak on Friday, July 7, at 2 p. m.

Miss Eleanor Robison and Miss Henrietta Schoonmaker are Pittsburghers who are spending two or three weeks at the Lakeside hotel.

The Queen is entertaining from Pittsburgh Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Morris and their two children, Ruth and Helen Morris. They will make this hotel their summer abiding place for at least a month.

The hotel register at the Alaska bears the signatures of George and Albert Forest of Pittsburgh.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., June 17.—Cottagers are already here by the hundreds and are daily arriving and before next week is out nearly every one of the long line of beautiful summer homes will have been opened for the summer. The recent rain has put the broad lawns with their beautiful shrubbery into the best of condition.

About every cottager here last year owned an automobile and it seemed then that the automobiling fad here was at its height, but this summer fully half of the people who have so far come down have at least two machines and many of them three, so that the outlook for the season from the standpoint of the devotees of this sport is very promising.

Among the prominent cottagers who have recently taken up their summer abode in this section are Gen. H. L. Terrell, Dr. R. B. Kimball, Gen. A. H. Cales, Mrs. Louise Fitzgerald, H. S. Haddon, Col. John J. McCook, J. H. Rhoades, Jr., Mrs. J. J. Knox, Mrs. H. L. Rosevelt, Mrs. H. M. Alexander, Jacob A. Schiff, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, George F. Victor, Thomas Carmichael, Selmar Hess, A. V. Stout, William A. Street, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Dr. W. Gill Wylie, H. L. Crawford and Thomas A. Achelis.

Many prominent cottagers have also taken up their summer residence at Monmouth Beach, and among these are W. S. P. Prentise, Dr. A. D. Kittredge, Dr. E. A. Ayres, Raymond Lesher, C. S. Houghton, A. H. Porter, J. W. Meredith, A. M. Good, Richard DeGray, W. R. Potts, R. W. Appleton, L. H. Niles, Charles L. Bowler, Henry L. Thornhill, W. H. Hamilton, Albert Symington, P. J. Kellogg, W. W. Robbins, Herman S. Burger and R. C. Gilmore.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 17.—The prospects for a "new" Long Branch, for which the prominent citizens and summer residents of this resort have long been working, seem about to be realized, for during the past winter there has been a general reawakening among them and plans have been inaugurated which when completed, will put the Branch in a fair way to regain her old-time popularity. The work of improving Ocean avenue has already begun in earnest, an appropriation of $400,000 from the taxpayers having been made for this purpose, and the Ocean house, standing on property recently acquired by the city to be used in connection with its plans for beautifying the ocean front, will next week be torn down.

Among the important events of the week here will be the 139th annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey, to be held at the Hollywood Hotel on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. This house, one of the most elaborate in this vicinity, has lately come under the management of Leon Cottentin, who was originally in charge of the hotel years ago when it was owned by the late John Hoey.

The Monmouth county horse show, though its eleventh annual exhibit is still six weeks off, is beginning to be much talked about by the cottagers here. The list of entries for this summer's show has just been announced and is again headed by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who carried off the first prize last year with his pairs in the race for four-in-hands, between Seabright and the show grounds. Mr. Vanderbilt has already had accommodations reserved for his horses on the horse show grounds.

The Elberon Hotel was opened a few days ago by Ernest Fribourg, and among the prominent guests entertained from the beginning of the season is former United States Senator James Smith, Jr.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 17.—The famous hotel rang from cellar to roof with merriment as if to emphasize the memory of the well known John Hoey, its departed host who took such a pride in it and upon which he spent an immense fortune, and also in welcome to Leon Cottentin, who after eight years' absence, has returned to the management, assisted by Mrs. Cottentin, who for a number of years was largely instrumental in the past successes. Mr. and Mrs. Cottentin were the recipients of many congratulations and flowers from old and new friends and tears of joy filled the eyes of the couple, who for years catered to the epicurean tastes of New York's 400.

On the front lawn a Japanese garden has been arranged strung on top and sides with vines from out of which shone a myriad of colored electric lights. The grounds, which resemble a large and well-kept private estate, looked like a fairy land from the reflection of the 4,000 electric lights.

New furnishings have been added generally throughout the house and the pretty dresser scarfs and fancy pin cushions in each room give a novel and dainty effect.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., June 15.—The Bedford Springs Hotel began the season of 1905 on Saturday, when it opened its doors to the public. The comprehensive scheme of improvement begun two years ago at this resort, has been further advanced since last season.

A striking feature is a colonnade leading from the office and dining room floors of the colonial building to the mineral spring. This enables one to reach the spring without going up or down stairs, and it also offers a protected walk to the spring in stormy weather.

Two prominent organizations of Pennsylvania will meet at the Bedford Springs Hotel this month for their annual outing and holiday, the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association being here from June 19 to June 23 and the State Bar Association who will entertain from June 26 to July 1.

Miss Olive Otto, H. C. Otto, Harry Shoenthal, of Johnstown, and Miss Blanche McClellan, of Bellaire, O., comprise a party of young people at the Bedford Springs Hotel.

Mr. G. D. Herring and daughter, Leroy, of McKeesport, are spending some time at this resort.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen and family, of Pittsburgh, are pleasantly located at their summer home at Echovale.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 17.—With lots of driving, automobiling, canoeing, fishing and tennis, to say nothing of the golfing, the week has passed in a hurry for people of the summer colony in spite of the fact that the summer social season has hardly begun. The Casino opened this week and has been the scene of daily porch parties. While bathing in the ocean has not yet been indulged in to any extent, the pool at the Casino has done service continually for the practicing of water sports.

Spring Lake is soon to have another palatial mansion. In its uncompleted state it gives promise of being the finest anywhere along this section of the shore. It will be the home of Samuel B. Heilner of Philadelphia, who will spend his winters as well as his summers here. The building represents an outlay of between $200,000 and $300,000.

Congressman Benjamin F. Howell has already become a cottager here for the summer. He is accompanied by his family and is occupying his own summer home.

Col. James M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh has come down for the season and is occupying his summer home on Ocean avenue.

Charles Lockhart, well known in the Smoky City, is again domiciled for the summer in his attractive cottage on First avenue, near the ocean.

James B. Laughlin, a well-known Pittsburgher, is living as formerly at his villa on Jersey and Second avenues.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Uterine Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women *are* nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

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A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories, are offered you on the BARE WORD of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free, in plain, sealed envelope.

DeMiracle mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, for $1.00 by DeMiracle Chemical Co., 1912 Park ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape), if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by

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DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

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THE SUCCESS OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN NEW ZEALAND

By AGNES G. MURPHY.

Recent efforts of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and others to bring about a settlement of the Chicago teamsters 'strike by arbitration having failed, an article on the success of compulsory arbitration in New Zealand, where strike are unknown, is both timely and instructive. There the "open shop" is regulated by law and the business agent or walking delegate does not lave a trail of strikes at the conclusion of a hard day's work. During my residence there I have seen rancorous battle give way to judicial decision and complete industrial peace has reigned since the coming into law of the colony's bold, but wise enactment on the question of arbitration between contending labor and capital. The failure of voluntary settlement in both America and England, where $40,000,000 are annually sacrificed in each country to the monstrous fallacy of strikes and lockouts, served as an admirable lesson to the public and politicians of the southern colony, who, without precedent, had the wisdom to decree and the courage to enforce the principle of compulsory arbitration. At the time when this proposal was brought before the New Zealand people, and during the period following immediately on the passage of the bill, there were critics within the colony, and in all the great industrial centers of the world outside, who confidently predicted that disaster would follow swiftly in the work of legislation which they said encroached on liberty, endowed the workers with a sham responsibility, opened a new road for manipulation in favor of capital and exploited a fresh avenue for the hindrance of industrial development. Experience has amply demonstrated the falsity and fatuity of these mistaken and gloomy forebodings.

Where Compulsory Law Benefits.

Every law interferes with the liberty of the individual in some particular, and the legislation of all civilized countries shows that the most liberal enactments provide for the limitation or sacrifice of personal freedom, where the good of the public calls for such interference. Compulsory education and compulsory sanitation are two familiar instances where personal freedom is largely, necessarily, and happily meddled with in the interests of the common weal. No such full measure of interposition is possible in the working of this law of arbitration, which would be more correctly described as mandatory, instead of compulsory, since the act is not put into motion except on the request of one or other disputant; and if both prefer fight, the government does not enforce arbitration. And further, after an award is made, the law does not compel labor and capital to continue operations, but if they do so continue, it must be under the conditions determined by the award.

As to the irresponsibility of the workers 10 years of trial have decisively flouted this chimera, a conquest all the more easy in a community where the labor organization have few calls an their finances, and where the majority of the workers have individual property in the shape of their cottage homes. This same decade of experience has also demonstrated that the employers have never attempted to influence the decisions of the arbitration court, and the ever-increasing registration of both masters and men testified to the general satisfaction with the decrees.

The prediction as to the hampering of industry has proved the idlest terror of the many raised in opposition to the arbitration propaganda. In the first six years succeeding the passage of the act the number of hands employed in factories increased from 29,000 to 53,000; while the value of manufacturers' output in this period grew from $49,000,000 to $86,000,000; although the increase in the population for these six years was only at the rate of 16 per cent. The latest official figures show that this advance in prosperity is being steadily maintained, while there is not a single instance of any trade or industry having been crushed or exiled by the common sense substitution of judicial decree for virulent battle.

Provisions of the Act Are Simple.

The provisions of the compulsory administration act and its method of administration are extremely simple, great care having been taken to avoid the hampering conditions of elaborate formula and confusing technicalities. The judges sit at a table on the some floor as the disputants, legal aid is rigidly discouraged and cannot be given at all without the consent of all parties, which is almost invariably withheld. The court is not impeded by precedent, regulations as to the order or admission of evidence nor by any technical details; and its decisions are as binding as those of the supreme court while there is no right of appeal from its judgments. The judges of the arbitration court are elected for a term of three years, and cannot be removed during that time except for bankruptcy, insanity, crime or by the vote of both houses of parliament. The central court consists of three judges, one elected by representatives of capital, one by representatives of labor and the third who must be a member of the supreme court bench by the governor of New Zealand, who has the power also to nominate the other two, should the disputing parties decline to act. In addition, there are local boards of conciliation, whose members are elected in equal representation by the masters and the workers. Before these boards or the higher court take action, they always urge private settlement and offer their assistance towards that end.

Only such organizations as are registered under the act can take any part in the election of the conciliation board members or the central court judges, but any single employer has the right to register, and the same privilege is extended to so small a number as five workers, the registration for both parties being without cost. The employer or the workers may take the initiative move for arbitration, and after that either a strike or lockout becomes illegal, and should either have begun, it must cease, men discharged in connection with the dispute must be reinstated and all the laborers must continue work under the old conditions until the decision of the court is declared. This decision may be binding on the whole trade of the colony, and covers the operations of union and non-union labor alike during the following three years and after, unless revision be demanded. The awards are enforced by process as in the case of supreme court or appeal court judgments, and anything partaking of an arranged strike or lockout to escape award is amply guarded against by the court. It is not possible for any labor union organization to take its affairs into the arbitration arena without the majority vote of its members.

Some Administration Court Rulings.

By the ruling of the administration court preference is given to union laborers when there are such workers of equal competence, and ready and willing to undertake it. But, it also provides that there must be clear evidence of reasonable organization, that the rules of the particular union must be of such a character as to admit all ordinarly respectable operatives in the trade, on payment of an entrance fee not exceeding $1 25 and subsequent contributions of not more than 12 cents weekly. Under different conditions preference is withheld, but can be conceded later on proper modification of exclusive rules or extravagant fees. Non-union workers already in employment cannot be interfered with, and unionists are enjoined to work in harmony with them.

It is also laid down that workers who receive the favor of preference must in turn concede it to employers who are organized. Women engaged in laundries, bakehouses, shoe shops and the most humble woolen factories are afforded the protection of the act. The employes of the state railways are allowed to appeal from the judgment of their own particular organizations to the central court for final decision, but teachers, postoffice clerks, telegraph operators and all other civil servants are outside the scope of the arbitration act. Under the liberal provisions of the government, the activities and rulings of their own organizations are sufficient to secure fair treatment of all these servants of the public.

Ten Years' Trial Is Gratifying.

Now after 10 years' trial of this enlightened enactment the result is one of very gratifying import to the whole people of New Zealand. There has been brought about a most cordial understanding between capital and labor, and with the ejection of strife there has come a most encouraging development of the co-operation spirit. Honest employers are secured from the unfair competition of unprincipal traders, calculations as to future operations can be gauged with such exactness as to admit of great certainty in contracts, and this condition has led to exceptional stability in the colony's business. Trade honesty is protected, and cheap and swift justice have been brought within the reach of all sections of industrial activity. Political liberty is enhanced by the development of industrial freedom, and trade and its conditions have so improved under the application of simple reason in the realms of politics, that emulation is encouraged and the hope of universal industrial peace stimulated by the experience of the progressive southern colony which President Roosevelt so lately describd as having done more than any other country to make a satisfactory solution of the great labor problem.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

GAMBLER'S FAMILY IS GETTING ON IN WORLD

Granddaughter and Grandson of Monte Carlo's Proprietor Mate With Nobility.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 17.—Weddings are most popular in the spring. The season this year has kept up with the traditions of the foregoing ones.

In the first place we have had the marriage of the young and charming count of Turin, brother of the Duc d'Aoste, and own cousin of the king of Italy, with a French princess belonging to a very distinguished family, that of Prince Roland Bonaparte. To say that this union is altogether disinterested would be to exaggerate things. The mother of the young bride is the daughter of Monsieur Blanc, proprietor of the gambling establishment of Monaca, in which he has made his great fortune.

It cannot be said that a union with such a family will altogether reflect glory upon the house of Savoy, but times are hard now for everyone, kings not excepted, and we must live as we can. That is why European society should take a charitable view of this strange union, and not be too severe in judging the families that have brought it about.

Another proposed marriage, which is causing considerable comment, is that of Prince Loches Radziwill with the daughter of Comte and Countess Alfred de Grammont. Like young Prince Roland Bonaparte, Prince Loches Radziwill is the son of a daughter of Monsieur Blanc. Taking into consideration the sensation which was caused last winter by the divorce between the parents of Prince Loches Radziwill, his marriage with Mademoiselle de Grammont is causing considerable surprise.

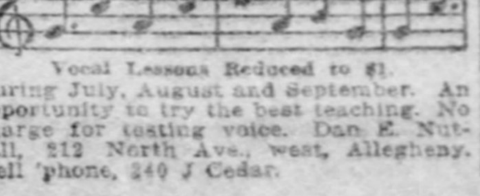
I hasten to say, however, that the young couple are themselves altogether charming, and that they are marrying for love of each other and not to please their parents. Any gossip, therefore, connected with their family can really not affect them.

Odd Provision of Bequest.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. and Mme. Dalby of Grenoble, started this week on a tandem bicycle from that town to Constantinople, to comply with the bequest of an eccentric uncle, who recently died in the Turkish capital, leaving them $45,000 on the condition that they make the bicycle trip from Grenoble, his native town, to Constantinople, to show that they are worthy of their uncle. He was an enthusiastic cyclist, and had made the same trip himself.

An Interesting Musical Event.

One of the interesting musical events of the coming week will be the recital by the vocal pupils of S. Richard Knotts, in the hall of the Alinda preparatory school, 632 Fifth avenue, next Wednesday evening. A splendid program of solo and chorus work has been prepared. The Duquesne orchestra, Miss Hilda Reiber, violinist, and Miss Grace Calvert, accompanist, will assist in the program.



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During July, August and September. An opportunity to try the best teaching. No charge for testing voice. Dan E. Nuttall, 212 North Ave., west, Allegheny. Bell 'phone, 240 J Cedar.

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

Investment and speculation in Wall street reached its lowest ebb last week. Not only were the sales on the stock exchange the smallest for any week so far in 1905, but the record for the smallest day's transactions for more than a year was broken. But for a little spurt of activity in a few obscure stocks on Friday—which may or may not have been genuine—the total sales for that day would have been smaller than for any full day in four years. When it is taken into consideration that the amount of securities of all kinds outstanding is larger today than ever before, and the number of persons interested therein is presumably larger, the stagnation in the market during the week may be fairly described as unprecedented. The apathy, however, was was not confined to Wall street. Foreign advices reported a similar condition of affairs existing abroad. It only remains to be said that values held very steady to firm to complete the description of the situation at home and abroad. Japanese bonds were very strong all week and touched the highest prices ever quoted for the war loans. In London English consols declined slightly, and there was a rather sharp reaction in French rentes in the Paris market, based upon international politics in connection with the Moroccan situation, which at one time superseded the far eastern situation in the interest of financiers.

Cause of the Stagnation.

Of course there is an underlying cause for the prevailing dullness in all parts of the security market. So far as domestic investments are concerned, the chief cause is without doubt the partial congestion of the demand through the issue of new bonds. It has already been pointed out in these reviews that during the first five months of 1905 new bonds to an amount in excess of $500,000,000 were marketed, exclusive of the Japanese war loans floated here and also exclusive of bonds issued by municipalities, which were quite large in the aggregate. A portion of the total of $500,000,000 new bonds was for the purpose of refunding, but the bulk represented absolutely new issues. Dealers said that January, February and March were the best months experienced in the bond market for years. These issues necessarily absorbed a large amount of investment funds, and the demand was temporarily surfeited. The demand for investment stocks was checked by the action of various pools in forcing prices to a level at which they were less desirable than the bonds which were offering. Somewhat similar conditions prevailed abroad, and in addition thereto there was the expectation that after the close of the war there would be some good bargains offered by the belligerents. Foreign investors seem to have been "saving up" for this possibility. So much for the investment side of the market.

The check to speculation came with the failure of the many predictions of "deals" to be fulfilled, but perhaps the greatest bar to speculation was the fear of the consequences of the Equitable Life scandal. Wall street is not yet divested of the opinion that the beginning of the troubles of this society was the friction among groups of rival financiers. How deeply this friction might grind into market values was the question which worried professional traders. It is also within the probabilities that large banking interests were fully informed of the situation long before the Frick investigating committee made its report, and these same banking interests were more concerned about keeping everything taut and less disposed to give a free hand to new undertakings than at any time since the 1901 flare-up. There can be no active speculation without professional leaders, and these leaders can do nothing unless they have the sympathy of the money-lenders. Fortunately the public did not take fright at any stage of the developments, and even when the seasonable lull occurred in the iron trade, and when there was a little tremor of apprehension of prospective tariff-tinkering which was aroused over the announced policy in connection with purchases of Panama canal supplies, there was no rush to liquidate stocks. Wall street became bearish and sold stocks short, but when there was no public following the traders became tired living off each other and suspended operations. This is a fair explanation of the prevailing dullness in the speculative end of the stock market.

The Outlook.

The present stagnant condition of the stock market cannot last, and the interesting question is: What will happen to change it? Will the change come suddenly? Will the course of prices be upward or downward? The firmness of the market in the face of the dullness is a pretty good indication of public sentiment. If the public will not buy stocks, neither is it inclined to sell at this level. This condition of public sentiment is responsive to leadership on the bull side. From the bull standpoint, the change might come in the shape of a carrying out of some of the rumored consolidations of last spring. If any one or all of the consolidations were really contemplated, one could find an easy explanation for their postponement. In the first place the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war was uncertain, and if it was to be a long-drawn-out contest, bankers would hold their funds in readiness to absorb war loan bargains. In the second place, no one knew what the outcome of the Equitable Life affair was likely to be. It is now openly admitted that at one time Wall street felt that it was living over a volcano. With that sentiment prevailing, bankers would hold in abeyance and large schemes of financiering until the possibility of trouble had been removed. Last week the city of Washington was selected as the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese peace commissioners, and the Equitable Life affair was practcally removed as a factor in the market. The outlook as regards these two factors, therefore, is much clearer, and the large banking interests are now probably in a mood to listen to the plans of the railroad financiers. One of the most widely circulated stories three months ago was that a consolidation contemplated the joining of the Vanderbilt and Harriman lines, making an ocean-to-ocean system that would dwarf the Northern Securities combination. If there were any real foundation for this project, the bringing forward of it now would give the market the stimulus that is lacking.

Another very strong bull argument of a few months ago was the statement that a number of prominent roads contemplated declaring initial dividends or increasing old rates. The two most prominent roads mentioned in the connection were Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Pacific common. Last week Baltimore & Ohio issued its monthly statement of earnings. For May the net increased $327,000. For the eleven months of the fiscal year the net was $21,124,000, an increase of $1,544,000 over the corresponding period last year. For the full year the earnings applicable to dividends will probably exceed $11,000,000. If the dividend on Baltimore & Ohio common stock were increased to 5 per cent per annum, the total dividend requirements, including the 4 per cent on the preferred, would be in round numbers about $8,600,000, leaving a surplus out of the year's earnings of $2,400,000. This would nearly approximate the surplus left after the payment of 4 per cent in 1899-1900, when dividends were resumed on the reorganized property. Baltimore & Ohio common stock has not yet discounted a possible increase in dividend because of the uncertainty. On the other hand, Reading seems to have discounted the probable increase at the directors' meeting the coming week. A series of dividends by industrial corporations which went off the list last year and the year before, would also have a stimulating effect.

On the bear side of the market is the possibility of extensive damage to spring wheat and corn, and the opening of the tariff question next winter. Crop prospects at the moment are splendid, and the report comes from Washington that the idea of holding an extra session of congress next fall has been abandoned.

After Peace, What?

A great deal of thought is being devoted to the question as to the effects of a declaration of peace between Russia and Japan. As yet the public has no good basis for figuring, because of the unknown factor of the cash indemnity which Russia may be called to pay to Japan. Estimates have run all the way from $1,000,000,000 to $500,000,000, but these estimates are mere guess work. Even if exact figures were known, there is no precedent that can be recalled as a guide because conditions are so different from those prevailing at the end of other great wars. Our contest with Spain did not involve any large cash indemnity, and the monetary transaction connected therewith was unique in that the victor paid a comparatively insignificant sum for the territory won by force of arms. What that war did accomplish, however, was to give the people of the United States a consciousness of their national greatness. The effect was the same as that upon the individual who suddenly wakes to the fact that he is strong physically and financially. With self-respect strengthened, he has greater confidence in his powers and greater courage of his convictions. Multiply such an individual by 80,000,000 and you have this nation at the close of the Spanish war, and you also have the explanation for the wonderful impetus to business which followed that event.

When one goes back to Germany and France in the early '70s for a guide to the future, strikingly different conditions from the present are also encountered. The cash indemnity exacted from France by Germany was $1,000,000,000 gold. The amount of gold which France paid to Germany directly was only $54,000,000, although she gave French bills of exchange upon London and other financial centers which it is estimated raised the total amount of gold actually paid to $100,000,000. The remaining nine-tenths of the indemnity was paid in the shape of a return of securities which French investors held of Great Britain and all the nations of Europe. From the proceeds of these foreign securities—the sales of which, by the way, cause greater disturbance to the stock markets of London and other cities than to that of Paris—France bought new issues of rentes. There was as much patriotism among the French people in subscribing for what might be called "indemnity loans" as there usually is in subscribing for war loans. In fact, the French nation astounded the world by the ease with which she financed her obligations. The effect upon German finance and trade of the receipt of this enormous amount of gold and credits was increased because Germany seized the opportunity to reform her currency, which was probably the most heterogeneous of any nation in the world at that time, and placed it upon a gold basis.

With the present belligerents, however, conditions are wholly different. Both nations are already on a gold basis and in that respect alone are they alike. The most important difference is the fact that not only is Russia not a holder of the securities of other nations, but her own public debt is largely held by France and Germany. Russia, therefore, has no foreign securities to sell from the proceeds of which she may pay the penalty of the vanquished. But Russia does possess vast undeveloped resources, agricultural and mineral, and by granting her French and German allies liberal privileges in the development of the same, she may not only easily take care of all the financial consequences of the war, but she may become a great commercial and industrial unit. It is the possibilities along this line which will have the greatest bearing upon the affairs of other nations which have already developed their industrial, commercial and financial resources. No man can estimate the effects, nor say whether they will come rapidly or otherwise.

Saturday's Market—Bank Statement.

There was no relief yesterday to the stagnation of the market. The sales on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to only 83,900 shares. Scores of active stocks were without sales and some of them without quotations. Prices closed fractionally lower, but in no case was the change important.

The bank statement was regarded as unfavorable, because in a week of the lightest trading of the year, when the requirements of stock brokers were at a minimum, and when they had large balances on hand which they were unable to use, the loans of the associated banks increased more than $15,000,000. Cash reserves increased nearly $1,500,000, but owing to the larger requirements against increased deposits, there was a decrease in surplus reserves of $2,618,000, bringing the total surplus down to $7,209,500, as compared with $38,869,875 at the corresponding date a year ago. The money market during the week gave no sign of any uneasiness over the approaching semi-annual settlements now less than two weeks away, the rate on call loans quoting at 2¼ to 2¾ all week. Foreign bankers are reported to have made 90-day loans in New York last week at 3 per cent. Following shows the totals in the bank statement and the average changes for the week:

Loans	$1,114,860,900	Inc.	$16,340,000
Specie	205,857,400	Inc.	364,700
Legal tenders	86,423,350	Inc.	1,130,300
Deposits	1,140,284,800	Inc.	16,452,000
Circulation	47,359,000	Inc.	783,900
Reserve held	292,280,700	Inc.	1,495,000
Reserve required	285,071,200	Inc.	4,113,000
Surplus reserve	7,209,500	Dec.	2,618,000
Surplus in 1904	38,869,875	Inc.	3,307,475
Surplus in 1903	10,099,575	Inc.	622,400

Changes for the Week.

The rapid decline in the volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange may be seen in the following daily record of sales:

	Shares.
Monday	664,000
Tuesday	489,000
Wednesday	265,000
Thursday	134,000
Friday	138,000
Saturday	83,000
	1,773,000

This total for six days barely exceeded the total for one day in the booming market of last spring, when Union Pacific and stocks of that group were boiling and Steel preferred was selling above par. The activity of last Monday represented the remnants of the little boom which occurred on the previous Saturday on the announcement of the selection of Equitable Life trustees and the transfer of a controlling interest in the society. Then that matter dropped out of sight as a market factor and the dealings shrunk until they were the smallest for more than a year. In the subjoined table it will be noticed that the column of final prices for Saturday contains only bids, there having been no sales of many prominent stocks. The column showing the net changes for the week contains more losses than gains, but few of them are important. In fact, the movement of prices was as sluggish as the trading. Following is the comparison:

	June 10.	June 17.	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	81⅞	79	—2⅞
American Car & Foundry	35	*33	—2
Do preferred	97½	*97	—½
American Locomotive	48½	47	—1½
Do preferred	111¾	*111	—¾
American Smelting	114½	112	—2½
Do preferred	118½	*118½	0
Atchison	81½	81¼	—¼
Do preferred	102½	*102½	0
Baltimore & Ohio	109⅜	109⅝	+¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	64⅞	63⅞	—1
Canadian Pacific	149½	150½	+1
Chesapeake & Ohio	50⅛	*48¾	—1⅜
Consolidated Gas	187¾	*186	—1¾
Chicago Great Western	19⅛	18⅞	—¼
Colorado Fuel	42¼	41½	—¾
Cotton Oil	30¼	30½	+¼
Colorado Southern	27¼	*26½	—¾
Erie	41⅛	40¼	—⅞
Do 1st preferred	79½	78¾	—¾
Do 2d preferred	67⅜	*65⅞	—1½
General Electric	173⅜	*174	+⅝
Illinois Central	160½	160½	0
Mo., Kan. & Texas	28¼	*27¼	—1
National Lead	45	44¼	—¾
Metropolitan St. Ry.	123	122¾	—¼
Missouri Pacific	99	98⅝	—⅜
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	117½	*117¼	—¼
Mexican Central	20¼	*20¼	0
Northern Pacific	187½	*185	—2½
Nashville	147⅞	145¼	—2⅝
New York Central	141⅞	*140	—1⅞
Norfolk & Western	80⅞	79½	—1⅜
North American	98¼	*98	—¼
Ontario & Western	51⅛	*50⅜	—¾
Pacific Mail	35½	*38	+2½
Pennsylvania R. R.	135½	135¼	—¼
Peoples Gas	101⅝	101⅛	—½
Pressed Steel Car	37⅛	*36½	—⅝
Do preferred	92	*91½	—½
Reading	96½	96⅛	—¼
Railway Steel Spring	31½	*31	—½
Do preferred	95¼	*96¼	+1
Republic Iron	17½	*17	—½
Do preferred	73	*73½	+½
Rock Island	27¾	27⅜	—⅜
Do preferred	74⅞	*73	—1⅞
Southern Railway	32¼	31⅝	—⅝
Do preferred	96½	*97	+½
Southern Pacific	63¼	61⅝	—1⅝
Sugar	135	134	—1
St. Paul	175½	173¾	—1¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	77½	76⅞	—⅝
Texas	33	*32½	—½
Toledo, St. L. & Western	37½	37⅞	+⅜
Do preferred	56¼	*55	—1¼
Union Pacific	124½	122¼	—2¼
United States Steel	27¼	27⅛	—⅛
Do preferred	94⅝	94⅛	—½
Wabash	19	*18	—1
Do preferred	38	*37½	—½
Wisconsin Central	22⅛	23⅜	+1¼

*Final bid.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, June 12—Stock market opened lower, became dull and irregular, but rallied in the final dealings and closed steady. Steel and iron stocks relatively stronger than the railroads. Secretary Shaw postpones until July 15 the payment of $12,000,000 government deposits called for July 1. Call loans ruled easy at 2 to 2½ per cent. Japan gives written consent and Russia verbal assent to the identical note of President Roosevelt, suggesting the opening of peace negotiations. Grain markets irregular, wheat closing slightly lower on the showing of the governmetn crop report of an increased acreage of spring wheat. Local stock market firmer.

TUESDAY, June 13—London sold New York stocks freely on a reported hitch in peace negotiations, and the market closed heavy and lower. Russian and Japanese bonds were strong and higher in London and Paris. Call loans easy at 2¼@2½ per cent. Government's weekly weather bulletin reported favorable conditions for the crops. The agricultural exports for May increased $21,934,201, of which $16,636,914 consisted of cotton. In the local stock market Oil and Gas and Pittsburgh Coal preferred declined sharply.

WEDNESDAY, June 14—Stock market dull, but prices were firmer and closed slightly higher. Agricultural exports for May increased $23,000,000 over the same month last year. Iron trade report more favorable. Steel Foundries preferred broke to 25½, but other iron and steel stocks were firmer. Call loans loans easy at 2½ per cent.

THURSDAY, June 15—Dullest day of the year on the New York stock exchange, sales footing up only 133,400 shares. Prices averaged slightly lower. French rentes, English consols and Russian bonds all lower in foreign markets. Financial circles abroad disturbed by friction said to exist between France and Germany over affairs in Morocco. Cotton and grain markets closed strong and higher.

FRIDAY, June 16—Sales on the New York stock exchange 141,000 shares stock and $4,182,000 bonds. Half the bond transactions consisted of Japanese issues, which advanced to the highest prices ever quoted, the new 4½s reaching 93¼. Grain markets active and higher on reports of wet weather for winter wheat harvests and cold weather in the spring wheat belt. Money market remains easy at 2½ per cent. Wheat exports for the week only 688,000 bushels, against 1,476,000 in the previous week and 2,044,000 in the same week last year. The May report of our foreign trade shows a balance in favor of the United States of $31,114,000, the largest for any May since 1898.

SATURDAY, June 17—Sales on the New York stock exchange only 83,900 shares. Prices closed slightly lower. Grain markets strong and higher on reported damage to winter wheat in the southwest. Bank statement unfavorable, showing an increase of $15,340,000 in loans and a decrease of $2,618,000 in surplus reserve.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—In the cotton market today the range of prices was as follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	8.93	9.03	8.93	8.94
February	....	....	....	8.97
March	9.00	9.08	9.00	9.01
April	....	....	....	9.04
May	*9.10	9.13	9.10	9.08
June	....	....	....	8.55
July	8.60	8.70	8.59	8.62
August	8.66	8.76	8.66	8.69
September	8.73	8.82	8.73	8.73
October	8.77	8.90	8.77	8.80
November	*8.80	8.90	8.87	8.84
December	8.88	8.99	8.88	8.91

*Bid.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 108 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High	Low	Last Sale
Impt. Japan. ster. loan 6s	101¼	100⅝	101¼
Do 2d series 6s	99⅛	99	99
Do sterling loan 4½s ctfs	93½	93	93
American Tobacco 6s	114¾	114½	114¾
Do 4s	75	74⅞	74⅞
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	102	101⅞	102
Distilling 5s	78⅝	78½	78½
G. R. & W. deb. B	24	22⅞	24
St. L. S'w. con. 4s	81	80⅝	81
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	98	97¾	98
Wabash deb. B	72½	72	72

LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday the trading fell below 1,500 shares and prices closed lower. The largest decline was 1⅞ points in Luster Mining, which after selling at 26½ declined to 24⅝ and closed offered at 24⅝. Tonopah Extension was 20 cents a share lower, selling at $4.50, but closed at $4.60 bid. River Coal preferred declined to 26⅜ on the marketing of 180 shares. There were no transactions in either Pittsburgh Coal common or preferred. Dealings in Crucible Steel amounted to only 5 shares of the preferred at 61¼. United States Steel preferred on sales of 400 shares lost a small fraction at 94. Westinghouse Electric advanced to 83½ on sales of 400 shares. In the banking group Iron City Trust sold at 129, an advance of 4 per cent. Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone bonds declined 1 per cent to 83. There was no change in the remainder of the list.

The feature of the week was the demand for bonds, the sales reaching $105,000 par value. Independent Brewing 6s and Philadelphia Co. 5s each advanced ½ per cent. Pittsburgh Brewing 6s and Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Connellsville 5s each declined fractionally. There was also a slightly better demand for bank and trust company shares and prices were firmer.

The most active member of the regular stock list was Luster Mining, which advanced to 26¾, the highest quoted on the present capitalization and closed with a net gain of 3⅝. The largest decline was 4⅞ points on Pittsburgh Oil and Gas, which sold off to 63 on the decline in the production of its new oil wells, but subsequently recovered to 65. The steel stocks were very steady all week and closed either unchanged or slightly higher than a week ago. Pittsburgh Coal common closed higher, but the preferred closed 2½ per cent lower and is now down to the level quoted at the time the stocks were listed in New York. The Wall Street bull pool appears to have suspended operations in this stock as well as all the others. The Westinghouse stocks were dull, Air Brake closing lower and Electric higher. Following were the sales on Saturday:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 F. Proof pfd.. 24½ | 200 U. S. Stl. pfd.. 94⅛
5 Crucible pfd... 61¼ | 100 do.... 94⅛
100 Ohio Fuel.... 40 | 35 Tonopah Ext.... 4.50
40 Luster.... 25½ | $10000 P. & A. Tel. 5s. 83¾
25 do.... 26¼

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

25 Luster.... 26¼ | 100 Electric 2nds.... 83½
1 do.... 25½ | 100 do.... 83½
100 Electric 2nds.... 83½ | 10 P. Plate Glass. 119
100 do.... 83½ | 10 Ind. Brew. pfd. 40

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

10 Luster.... 26¼ | $5000 P. & A. Tel. 5s. 83
$1000 Ind. Brw. 6s. 107½

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

50 Riv. Coal pfd. 27 | 25 Luster.... 25
100 do.... 26½ | 37 do.... 24⅝
10 Mfrs. L. & H. 35½ | 100 U. S. Stl. pfd. 94
15 P. Brew. com. 26¼ | $9000 P., McK. & C. 5s.... 103¾
5 Luster.... 25⅛ |
25 do.... 25 | 15 Iron City Tr... 129

SUMMARY FOR THE DAY.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
5	Crucible Steel pref	61¼	61¼	61¼	—¼
50	Fire Proofing pref	24½	24½	24½	0
10	Ind. Brew. pref	40	40	40	0
102	Luster Mining	*26½	24⅝	24⅝	—1⅞
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	35½	35½	35½	0
100	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	0
15	Pgh. Brewing	26¼	26¼	26¼	—¼
10	Pgh. Plate Glass	119	119	119	0
150	River Coal pref	27	26⅜	26⅜	—¾
85	Tonopah Ext	4.50	4.50	4.50	—.20
400	U. S. Steel pref	94⅛	94	94	—⅛
400	West. Elec. 2ds	83½	83½	83½	+½
	BANKS, ETC.				
15	Iron City Trust	129	129	129	+4
1443					
	BONDS.				
$1000	Ind. Brew. 6s	107½	107½	107½	0
15000	P. & A. Tel. 5s	83¾	83	83	—1
9000	P., McK. & C. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	0
$25000					

*Less than 10 shares.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chg.
30	Cons. Ice pref	39	39	39	0
[illegible]	Crucible Steel	10¼	10	10	0
939	Do preferred	61⅞	61¼	*61¼	+¼
225	Fire Proofing	9½	9½	9½	—½
492	Do preferred	24⅝	24½	24½	+¼
25	Ind. Brewing	15	15	15	0
155	Do preferred	*40½	40	40	—½
2140	Luster Mining	†26¾	23½	24⅝	+3⅝
531	Mfrs. L. & H.	†35¾	35½	35½	—¼
100	Marsden	3¼	3¼	3¼	0
30	Monon. Water	39½	*39	39½	+½
130	Ohio Fuel	40	39¾	40	0
5050	Ohio Tonopah	.36	.36	.36	0
346	Phila. Co.	43	42⅝	42⅝	0
230	Pgh. Brewing	26¾	26	26¼	+¼
35	Do preferred	47	47	47	0
770	Pgh. Coal	18½	17	18½	+½
1316	Do preferred	75½	73	73	—2½
290	Pgh. Oil & Gas	68	63	64	—4⅞
80	Pgh. Plate Glass	120	119	119	0
350	River Coal pref	27⅝	26⅜	26⅜	—1⅛
197	Sewer Pipe	37½	37	37½	+½
1065	Tonopah Ext	4.70	4.50	4.50	—.05
15	U. S. Glass	60	60	60	—1
1365	U. S. Steel	28⅜	27½	27⅝	—⅜
711	Do preferred	95¼	94	94	+¼
231	West. Airbrake	145	144	144	—1
10	W. Elec. 1sts	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+1⅜
590	Do 2ds	83½	83⅜	83½	+½
	BANKS, ETC.				
5	Allegheny Trust	142	142	142	0
15	Bank of Pgh	185	185	185	0
23	Colonial Trust	280	280	280	0
15	Diamond Sv. Bk	190	190	190	—5
100	Equitable Trust	185	185	185	0
50	Industrial N. B.	125	125	125	0
115	Iron City Trust	129	125	129	+1
20	Merchants S. & T.	55	55	55	0
10	Monon. N. B.	201	201	201	+1
19559					
	BONDS.				
$29900	Ind. Brewing 6s	107½	107	107½	+½
9000	Phila. Co. old 5s	111	111	111	+½
25000	P. & A. Tel 5s	84	83	83	....
36000	Pgh. Brewing 6s	115	114½	114½	—½
25000	P., McK. & C. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	—¾
$105000					
	WARRANTS.				
14-15	Monon. Water	39	39	39	0

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	140	155
Commonwealth Trust	100	130	138
Equitable Trust	100	135	....
Federal National	100	....	200
Fifth Avenue	50	78	....
Iron City Trust	100	127½	130
Third National	100	....	150
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Western Savings & Deposit	50	....	125
Allegheny Banks—			
Allegheny Trust	100	141	145
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	250	....
Workingmans S. B. & Trust	50	300	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	37	37¾
Consolidated Ice	50	7½	....
Do preferred	50	38½	40
Crucible Steel	100	....	10¼
Do preferred	100	61	61¼
Luster Mining	10	24	24¾
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	35¼	35⅝
Marsden	100	3	4
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	....
National Fireproofing pref	50	24⅜	25½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39¾	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	67	65½
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26¼	26⅝
Do preferred	50	46½	47
Pittsburgh Coal	100	18⅛	18½
Do preferred	100	73	73½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	115	120
Tonopah Extension	1	4.60	....
Ohio Tonopah	1	.35	.36
United States Glass	100	55	61
United States Steel	100	27⅝	....
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	....	83½
Do 1st preferred	50	88	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	112½	....
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	....	36
Independent Brewing pref	50	39½	40¼
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	103¾	....
Philadelphia Co. 5s	....	....	111
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114	115
Independent Brewing 6s	....	107¼	107¾

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, June 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperil Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 17,980,000 marks; treasury notes increased 940,000 marks; other securities decreased 2,660,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 23,600,000 marks.

GAVE FITTING CLIMAX TO DULL MARKET WEEK

Public and Trading Element Showed Little Inclination to Deal in Stocks.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Business on the stock exchange yesterday sank to insignificant proportions, giving a fitting climax to one of the dullest and most uninteresting weeks that Wall street has experienced in a long time. Public interest in the market was a negligible factor, while the trading element showed little inclination to trade in a market which was so apathetic that the only sure thing about a transaction was the certainty of having to pay the stock transfer tax. While somewhat irregularly changed, prices generally developed heaviness and closed as a rule at slight recessions. No significance attached to the net changes in consequence of the professional character of such business as was done during the day. Betting on the Princeton-Yale baseball game absorbed fully as much interest as the dealings in stocks.

Aside from the bank statement there was no news development of importance during the day. The most interesting feature was unquestionably the strength of sterling exchange and the stronger tendency of time money rates. Little attention, however, was paid to this, and the market appeared to be influenced by the same general factors that have deterred trading throughout the week. Chief of these is, of course, the suspicious attitude of the street toward the plan for the adjustment of the Equitable Life Assurance Society dispute. Brokers gave as their opinion, however, that if it were not the Equitable matter the street would trump up some other thing to grumble over. Foreign markets were reported as stagnant as New York. Crop and harvest advices were variable, with numerous reports of unsatisfactory conditions in spots. Staple commodity prices were higher, but commodity movements had no effect on stocks.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—The $15,340,000 expansion in loans was the most puzzling feature of the weekly bank statement to Wall street observers today. This was variously accounted for by the large disbursements of June 15, which included payment of the Standard Oil dividend. The cash gain was $1,000,000 above the estimates given out yesterday. Surplus showed $2,618,000 reductions.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	......	$834,000
Manhattan Company	......	1,457,000
Merchants National	......	581,000
Mechanics National	......	82,000
Bank of America	......	562,000
National City	$6,832,000	......
Chemical National	117,000	......
American Exchange	......	642,000
Commerce	2,230,000	......
Mercantile National	......	135,000
North America	327,000	......
Hanover National	1,168,000	......
Corn Exchange	......	297,000
Importers and Traders	......	187,000
National Park	......	2,442,000
Fourth National	......	314,000
First National	......	1,059,000
Chase National	......	291,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$98,000	......
Manhattan Company	......	$380,000
Merchants National	......	360,000
Mechanics National	......	876,000
Bank of America	461,000	......
National City	4,412,000	......
Chemical National	355,000	......
American Exchange	......	850,000
Commerce	6,031,000	......
Mercantile National	322,000	......
North America	......	278,000
Hanover National	......	1,643,000
Corn Exchange	......	95,000
Importers and Traders	......	621,000
National Park	5,200,000	......
Fourth National	......	825,000
First National	3,116,000	......
Chase National	......	1,327,000

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 17.—Turpentine firm, 48½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D, $3 30@3 40; E, $3 45; F, $3 50; G, $3 50@3 55; H, $3 60@3 65; I, $3 80; K, $4 10; M, $4 60; N, $4 70; WG, $4 90@4 95; WW, $5 00@5 15.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

At the eleventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association last week a part of one day's session was devoted to hearing the reports of the chairmen of the several groups as to business conditions. R. J. Stoney, Jr., chairman of group 8, with his usual thoroughness, addressed letters to about 50 bank presidents and cashiers located in the 13 counties of Western Pennsylvania composing the group, asking for a brief statement of financial and commercial conditions in their respective communities. From the replies received he made up his report, which was read before the convention. All the bankers in Western Pennsylvania were agreed that money was plentiful and that the demand was fair. In the manufacturing districts a lull was reported, but almost invariably the report was accompanied by an expression of belief that this lull was temporary. Unusual activity was reported in the purchase of coal lands at prices representing an advance of 20 per cent over those prevailing a year ago, and preparations were being made for developing the same. These operations have brought new money into the counties in the coal belt and also increased population, which has had a corresponding effect upon business. Another feature of the reports was the preparations being made for additional transportation facilities, both steam and trolley. In a few instances it was reported that merchants were buying a smaller volume of goods, apparently in the expectation that present prices would not be maintained. On the whole, however, the reports indicated prosperous conditions prevailing throughout Western Pennsylvania, and the source of the information is the best available.

"That there may be an active money market this fall is not at all unlikely. The country is prosperous. There is a full movement of trade. The crops promise to be large. The harvest demands for currency will probably be normal, while a declaration of peace between Russia and Japan may involve an indemnity, payment of which would have to be arranged by the international bankers. All of these things would naturally tend to increase the demand for credit, and to some extent reduce the reserves upon which credit must rest. But while the money market may become active in the fall, as it usually does, there is no indication whatever of any trouble to be anticipated therefrom, and so far as the situation is at present concerned, it is one of continued ease, which is not likely to be broken until the fall except for temporary shifts due to the preparation for the July disbursements. The situation is best disclosed by the fact that loans have been made this week at 3 per cent for four months, that the supply of commercial paper is so scarce that banks which make a specialty of investing their funds in such paper have difficulty in obtaining it in sufficient quantity, though seeking it in Chicago and other western points; and that brokers are offering the banks loans that would not mature until January at 4 per cent. As to the war indemnity, it should be remembered that, thanks to the modern system of credits, this would amount only to a transfer of credit from one nation to another; the actual money would still remain as a part of the international reserves, though there might be a necessity for shifting some gold from the United States to Paris."—Wall Street Journal.

Sales of Japanese bonds on the New York exchange last week included $825,000 sterling loan 6s at 100¾@101¼; $1,100,000 second series 6s at 98⅞@99¼, and $6,500,000 new 4½s at 90⅛@93¼. Next to these bonds the most active issue was United States Steels, of which about $1,100,000 changed hands at 91⅝@93½.

The report of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company for the first six months of its fiscal year ended April 30 shows net earnings of $336,713 56. The fixed charges for the same period, including interest on bonds, sinking fund and dividend on preferred stock, aggregated $101,250, leaving $235,43 surplus, or earning at the rate of 18.8 per cent on the common stock. Included in the six months' earnings were two months, November and December, when the shipments of iron were on the basis of the low rates prevailing last fall and early winter. This showing is due largely to the steady enlargement of the company's output. For several years the Alabama Consolidated has pursued the policy of increasing its production of coal, coke and iron until it now has an output of coal at the rate of about 750,000 to 750,000 tons a year and about 200,000 tons of coke.

United Gas Improvement stock was weak in the Philadelphia market yesterday, declining to 93 and closing at the lowest.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra dividend of ¾ per cent.

It is said that Equitable Life stock has been going begging this week at $3,000 a share. Thomas F. Ryan paid nearly $5,000 a share for his 502 shares.—New York Commercial.

The directors of the Standard Coupler Co. have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on the preferred stock and a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable June 30.

Chicago Board of Trade operators indulged in a little "crop scare" market yesterday. Wheat had opened barely steady, but all of a sudden the market turned very strong on reports of cold and wet weather in the northwest with considerable damage by hail over quite a section of the Kansas crop. The northwest markets were strong and prices advanced sharply on covering by shorts and aggressive buying, there being a good deal of talk regarding disappointing yields.

It is understood that the proposed bond issue of the American Steel Foundries Co. will amount to only $3,000,000 instead of $5,000,000 as reported. Of the issue $1,000,000 will be used in taking up the Kuhn, Loeb & Co. loan.

In view of the uncertainty as to whether sales in Central Leather preferred stock, "when, as, and if issued," carry the dividend, the following extract from the circular dated June 6 of the stockholders' committee of the United States Leather Co., may be of interest: "The dividend period of the preferred stock of the Central Leather Co. will begin July 1, 1905, and the rights of holders of such stock will accrue in respect of the earnings and income of the Central Leather Co. after said date."

The Reading directors meet the coming week to declare a semi-annual dividend on Reading common stock. As stated some weeks ago, the impression is general in the best informed circles that the dividend rate will be advanced from the present 3 per cent basis to a 4 per cent basis at this meeting. It is further the expectation of some of the very large holders of the common stock that in the next fiscal year the company will go on a dividend basis of 5 per cent on the common stock.

The Excelsior Express and Standard Cab Co. has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 1 to stock of record June 16.

Daniel G. Boissevain, a director of the Rock Island, is in Boston and recently returned from a trip over the Rock Island system. He was asked for his views by a representative of the Boston News Bureau, and expressed himself as follows:

"I cannot understand this pessimism that I hear in the east. I never felt better over the financial and business situation in this country in my life. I am advising the people whom I communicate with here and abroad that now is the time to buy. I am glad the markets are dull; it is a good time for persons to do a little thinking and lay their plans for the future. We cannot have otherwise than fair crops this year. The grass crop, which means hay, sheep and cattle, was never better in this country. Our winter wheat crop is assured, and the only 'out' in the crop situation is the rains which have delayed the corn and some minor crops.

"The labor situation in this country is now in good shape. Outside of Chicago everybody is at work everywhere. Building and construction and reconstruction are going on as never before. It would be of little use to have big crops in this country if labor and transportation was to be disorganized, but at present the labor and transportation outlook is excellent. I am advising people to buy Pennsylvania stock because it is cheap and has declined several points from the year's high price at 147⅜, while it is just entering upon the benefits to be derived from its large expenditures in construction and reconstruction."

In the annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science there appears a symposium on the municipal debt of thirteen large American cities. The debts of these cities compare as follows:

	Gross.	Sinking fund.	Net.
New York	$558,265,517	$157,330,352	$400,935,165
Boston	94,151,608	31,691,386	62,457,220
Baltimore	39,962,882	24,241,823	15,721,059
Cleveland	21,739,402	2,824,098	18,915,304
Cincinnati	36,818,140	5,574,211	31,243,929
Pittsburgh	21,002,001	7,144,981	13,857,020
New Orleans	24,158,937		24,158,937
Milwaukee	7,092,750		7,092,750
Wash'on, D. C.	12,492,750		12,492,750
Providence	18,231,834	4,759,128	13,472,706
Grand Rapids	2,204,000		2,204,000
Seattle	4,635,000		4,635,000
Duluth	5,945,250	120,819	5,124,431

From the above figures, the following statement may be compiled:

	Population.	Per capita Net debt.
New York	3,850,000	$104
Boston	621,000	100
Baltimore	550,000	28
Cleveland	482,000	39
Cincinnati	410,000	76
Pittsburgh	347,000	40
New Orleans	330,000	73
Milwaukee	325,000	21
Washington, D. C.	300,000	41
Providence	190,000	71
Grand Rapids	98,000	22
Seattle	150,000	30
Duluth	70,000	73

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DULLNESS STILL PREVAILS IN THE STOCK MARKET

Recent Events Have Set the People to Thinking. Day of Minority Rule in Finance Is Passing. More Respect for Public.

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

NEW YORK, June 16.—To all outward appearances the salient feature of the stock market lately has been the dullness. The reason the market is dull, of course, is that the public is not speculating in stocks. It is not buying securities; that is, not enough to help things. On this point—the public's inactivity—all are agreed, intelligent observers as well as professional speculators. Where the difference of opinion exists is on the reasons why the public refuses to be coaxed into listening to the voice of the ticker.

The great financial powers study underlying business and industrial conditions not a whit less carefully than they do the condition of sentiment. There are, beyond question, a great many reasons why the public today finds no inducement to the purchase of securities. Many of these are purely technical and can interest only students of the tape. Perhaps the most striking and in some ways the most important, is the uneasiness lately created by the printed revelations of financial graft in high places and by the ways and means employed in the accumulation of some colossal fortunes. That public opinion has been aroused by these miles upon miles of columns in the newspapers and the magazines bearing upon the subject, cannot be denied. The great financiers realize it; they even acknowledge it. The public has permitted itself to think. It was unusual; and because the public though very patient and very stupid, is very powerful, the very intelligent and very impatient financial kings are also doing some thinking.

Disparity Pleasantly Large.

The serious feature of the entire matter is not and never has been the fact that the manufacturers of securities often sold to the public inferior goods at high prices. It really is very seldom that such goods are deliberately and grossly misrepresented as, for example, in the United States Shipbuilding promotion. The sponsors or creators of companies which never bore out the expectations of the signers of the prospectuses and the purchasers of their shares, are relatively few. Compared with those that have made good the disparity is pleasantly large—a few millions of bad dollars alongside of a billion or two of dollars that still pass currency. Great fortunes have been made because this is the richest country in the world in opportunities as well as in resources.

The alarming thing, therefore, was not the growth of a few individual fortunes but the growth of the belief that a few men in control of vast corporations were a law unto themselves, answerable to nobody, so long as they kept within the letter of the law. There was danger that a financial oligarchy might be established. It was this manifest tendency which made men apprehend serious trouble in the future—men, be it noted, who were neither calamity-howlers nor sensational demagogical orators against the Wall street robber barons. Briefly stated, it was the prevalence of the belief in high financial quarters that the principle of minority rule could endure in this country as it has endured in countries long accustomed to aristocratic government. It may be true that there is an aristocracy of money in this country. It is probably true that today power is expressed in dollars the world over. But it was a dangerous principle none the less. It was not sought premeditatedly to establish it. The public may rest assured that no formal conspiracy was entered into by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill and Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gould and a half dozen others against the basic principle of our political life. There was no insidious effort to insert the thin end of a wedge of gold.

Growth of Certain Conditions.

It merely was the more or less logical growth of certain conditions, among others the national indifference to important questions and the public's ignorance of financial practices. The minority has long ruled in Wall street. The Vanderbilt family, owning a small percentage of the stock of the New York Central, has ruled it autocratically. It was a Vanderbilt who first said, "The public be damned." Why not, if the real owners, the public, permitted it? Why did the real owners permit it? Why do the people permit political bosses to say what shall be enacted? Mr. Morgan would pooh-pooh the notion that he desired powers which were not proper or which were in violation of the principle that the majority should continue to govern. Yet, he saw nothing wrong in seeking to prolong indefinitely the Erie voting trust. There was some reason why a voting trust for Erie for a few years after the reorganization of the company might be good. It meant that these men ruled the destinies of the road absolutely. To continue this indefinitely was like asking all the voters of this country to allow three men to cast all the votes for the nation for the president and congressmen. Everywhere that tendency to ignore the public's rights was evident. The intentions of the minority may have been admirable. They may have meant to make their constituents—the stockholders—prosper. But for all that it was very decidedly un-American.

Granting that the mob does not know what is best or praticable in business or in finance and that power concentrated in few hands insures greater efficiency, the best that can be said of the tendency shown by Mr. Morgan and the lesser powers was that perhaps they went on the theory that government under an intelligent and benevolent despot was the best. But it is obvious to all that benevolent despots are not over-abundant and that to be deaf to the ticker in Wall street is an infirmity possessed by none of the self-appointed candidates for the benevolent despot's job.

Gave Ample Cause of Alarm.

It was this tendency, as previously stated, that gave ample cause for alarm. Capital may have the best intentions in the world and labor may be unreasonable, extortionate, stupidly seeking to cut the throat of the goose that lays the golden egg; the unions may be the led victim of grafting delegates and bosses—another case of minority rule. But it cannot be denied that the two groups were becoming restless. It looked as if the distinction of classes and masses must inevitably clash. A few months ago if any one had ventured to suggest such a thing to Mr. H. H. Rogers he would have evoked a laughing denial. Mr. Morgan probably would have told the man who said such a thing that the man was an ass. The demagogues — there are demagogues in Wall street, only their mob is small and rich—would have spoken in deep-voiced solemnity: "Sir, we are Americans. We believe in this great and glorious country of ours. We shall never become a nation of anarchists. Our people are too intelligent to be led astray by wild appeals to prejudices," etc.

Today these men are thinking because the mob is thinking. And it will be found when the next bull market comes, when the campaign opens in the course of which securities will be sold wholesale to the public, that the keynote of the song of distribution will be fraternity and equality and fair treatment to all. We are all brothers. We have more money than you, we own more stocks than you. But all stockholders will fare alike, be they small or large, and the rights of all will be respected.

This change has been wrought by the public merely because it is known that the public has permitted itself opinions of what is right and what is wrong. In Wall street not the least remarkable thing has been the changed feeling toward the president. Mr. Roosevelt has done more than anybody else to take the edge off the sword that hung over our heads in the shape of the menace of an inevitable conflict between capital and labor. He is no longer the impulsive, possibly well-meaning bull in a china shop that Wall street at first thought. He has helped the financial leaders to remember that the United States is a democracy.

People Also Have Rights.

Corporations have rights; but so have our 80 millions. The street lost money in stocks months ago; that is it thought if it had not been for the fear of some wild outburst from the tenant of the White House, there might have been another crazy boom. But by making a dozen men, whose voice is supreme in the financial world, who are in control of the railroad and the trusts, do some thinking which won't make them a cent poorer but will keep them from causing the feared revolution, Mr. Roosevelt has actually become popular in the one place in America where he was a year ago more than unpopular, Wall street. And for that the newspapers must receive the credit.

The way the point of view of the big men has changed is very striking. To date none has acquired philanthropy in a wild form. The desire to make restitution does not exist because there is no deep conviction that restitution is called for. If any of the money kings has decided to chase the dollar less eagerly in the future, he has modestly refrained from making public his resolution. But there is less synacism, less arrogance, less of the public-be-damned attitude. When you consider on the one hand the Milwaukee bank defalcation, the failure of the Merchants Trust Company, the disgusting Equitable disclosures and what all these things meant, and on the other the aroused public feeling, the heed paid to the anti-graft sermons, the municipal election in Chicago on a revolutionary platform, the strong man at Washington on whom the self-styled "business interests" of the country could not prevail as on supine political managers, it is easy to see that neither the public nor the financial powers could be in a comfortable frame of mind. Had all this come at a time when general business was depressed, a great panic of the poor men and the milionaires, could scarcely have been averted. But the country is prosperous. A full belly conduces to philosophical deliberation. It is enough that the men who control the corporations should remember that the public, after all, has something to say and that money can be very powerful but not all-powerful in this republic. There is no need to quote from some of the recent confessions of the "big men." Anecdotes could be told, confidential remarks repeated, specific instances showing the changed attitude given. It is enough that both sides are thinking.

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NEWS FROM THE MINES.

A carload of 26 tons of second-class ore from the Treasure Vault mine in Virginia canon, Colorado, gave returns of 3.44 ounces in gold to the ton, or a net value of $58 18 a ton, after deducting the treatment charges. The check received from the Boston & Colorado smelter for the shipment was for $1,535 95. The ore was taken out in three weeks' time by Alfred Down and partner, who have a lease on the property. Another shipment will be made this week.

At a depth of 68 feet on the Mountain Chief claim on Tenderfoot hill, Cripple Creek, owned by the White City Mining Company, a good vein showing free gold has recently been found and the lessees, four in number, have unquestionably opened up a mine that will bring this portion of the camp into more favorable consideration than it has occupied for a long term of years. The prospects are growing much brighter for the north section of the district and as usual the finds are being made by lessees.

A dispatch from Idaho Springs says: The Big Five federation has just let a contract for driving 5,000 feet in its Central tunnel and Contractor Rory McGilvary has already started operations. Under the terms the tunnel must be driven not less than 150 feet each month, the size to be 8x8 feet in the clear. A provision is made for the driving of laterals, both east and west, from 20 to 100 feet in length, on every vein intersected by the tunnel.

The breast of the Central tunnel is now in a little over 4,000 feet and when the present contract is completed the heading will be under the crest of Pewabic mountain and over the line of Gilpin county. It will require about two years' time to finish the contract. The Central tunnel encounters a succession of veins that traverse Seaton, Bellevue and Pewabic mountains and will attain a vertical depth of over 2,000 feet below the surface. It will furnish drainage and transportation facilities for a great number of mines on and adjoining the line of the tunnel. Even prospect holes on the line of the tunnel are held at almost prohibitive prices by their owners. The territory through which the Central tunnel passes is vastly richer than that traversed by the Newhouse tunnel, as shown by its past production. In its course it penetrates at depth veins whose output has furnished the greater part of the $100,000,000 which has been added to the world's wealth in the last 45 years, from practically the surface of the ground on Gilpin and Clear Creek counties.

A dispatch from Lead, S. D., says: General Manager McLaughlin of the Horseshoe Mining Co. states that it is the intention of the company to at once begin the work of putting the Kildonan mill at Pluma in shape. Soon after the building of the big plant at Terry the boilers were taken from the Pluma plant to Terry, but the engines and other machinery were left in the Kildonan. Connections will be made with the boilers of the Pluma plant of the Consolidated Power and Light Company, and that company will furnish power to the engines of the Kildonan. The work of renovating and making repairs in the mill was begun this week, and within a few days as many as can conveniently be employed will be fixing things up. Manager McLaughlin believes that he can have the plant ready in 40 days and by that time be treating from 150 to 180 tons of ore daily. At present the Horseshoe company is mining about 80 tons of ore daily, 40 of which is being forwarded to eastern treatment plants, and the rest to Lundberg, Dorr & Wilson's cyanide plant at Terry. The ore being shipped to the east comes, for the greater part, from the McDonell ground of the company and is very high grade, going $40 a ton and better, carrying much silver.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The metal markets were all quiet and without material change. Copper is quoted at $15.60 for lake and electrolytic and $14.75 for casting. Tin remains quiet but seady at $30.20@30.50. Lead is quoted at $4.50@4.60 and speiter at $5.35. Iron is reported easy in tone, with rumors of sales about 25 points under previous quotations for No. 2 foundry southern.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close. Bid.	Ask.
Black Mountain..	....	....	....	3.20	3.25
Calumet & Ariz..	....	....	....	90	93
Calumet & Pgh...	....	....	....	20	23
Junction	....	....	....	....	65
L. Super. & Pgh.	....	....	....	....	32
Pgh. & Duluth....	....	....	....	....	15
Do. full paid.....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	....	17
North Butte.......	24½	24½	24½	24½	25½

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.57	*Ontario	4.00
Breece	.20	Ophir	6.25
Brunswick Con.	.06	Phoenix	.01
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.40	Savage	.35
Horn Silver	1.75	Sierra Nevada	.28
Iron Silver	3.20	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.05	Standard	1.40

*Offered.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS. June 17, 1905.

Cattle—Supply fair and market slow; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, $5 80@6 00; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 50@5 75; 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $5 25@5 50; 1,050 to 1,150 pounds, $4 90@5 20; common, 700 to 900 pounds, $3 50@4 20; choice heifers, $4 50@4 75; common to fair heifers, $3 50@4 40; common to fat cows, $2 75@4 20; good fresh cows and springers, $25 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@20 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market steady; choice wethers, 95 to 100 pounds, $5 00@5 15; good mixed, 85 to 90 pounds, $4 70@4 90; fair mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $4 25@4 50; culls and common, $2 50@3 00; lambs, $3 50@6 25; spring lambs, $5 00@7 50; veal calves, $6 50@7 00; heavy and thin, $4 00@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks; market active; prime heavy, medium, heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, $5 65@5 70; roughs, $4 00@4 80; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; steady; good to prime steers, $5 40@6 25; poor to medium, $4 00@5 35; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75; cows, $2 50@4 60; heifers, $2 50@5 00; canners, $1 40@2 40; bulls, $2 25@4 00; calves, $3 00@6 50; Texas-fed steers, $4 00@5 00. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; steady; mixed and butchers, $5 25@5 47½; good to choice heavy, $5 40@5 47½; rough heavy, $4 75; light, $5 25@5 45; bulk of sales, $5 30@5 40. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $4 50@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 40; native lambs, $4 50@7 00.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, June 17.—There was a moderate trade in wool during the past week. Home clips were taken for America at full rates. Australasian wool was quiet but firm. The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amount to 139,873 bales, including 65,000 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports were: New South Wales, 7,234 bales; Queensland, 642 bales; Victoria, 837 bales; South Australia, 954 bales; Tasmania, 21 bales; New Zealand, 7,761 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 5,895 bales; various, 312 bales.

Bryans Sail for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan and Miss Bryan sailed for Europe today on the steamer Vaderland.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The demand from local brokers is at a minimum, which partly accounts for the relative ease in the local money market. Bankers continue to quote 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,224,540 75	$1,499,093 11
For the week	48,007,436 75	8,142,353 56
Previous week	47,090,275 96	10,058,412 57

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
June 17, 1905	$48,007,436 75
June 18, 1904	39,230,791 38
June 20, 1903	51,030,295 82
June 21, 1902	49,677,042 49
June 22, 1901	48,913,885 17
June 23, 1900	34,577,795 79
Total to date—	
1905	$1,128,442,901 97
1904	907,432,316 33
1903	1,130,552,697 72
1902	1,091,113,315 35
1901	1,029,862,698 54
1900	785,355,994 69

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, June 17.—Money was in light demand in the market today and supplies were plentiful. Discounts were steady, with an easier tendency. There was much uncertainty as to whether the French demand will absorb next week's arrivals of gold.

On the stock exchange the attendance was light and the movements unimportant. The business transacted was scarcely sufficient to indicate the tendency. Consols eased a fraction and war stocks were stationary.

Americans opened steady, dropped from inanition and closed quiet. Grand Trunk declined slightly on expectations regarding the traffic returns not being realized.

Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¼.

Consols for money, 90 1-16; consols for account, 90¼; bar silver firm at 27¼d per ounce; money, 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent; three-months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

PARIS, June 17.—Prices on the bourse today had an upward tendency owing to the belief that the Franco-German situation has ameliorated. Russians were stronger on the announcement that steps are being taken to arrange an armistice. At the close prices were steady. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 85.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 503. Three-per-cent rentes, 98 francs 75 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 17 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, June 17.—Exchange on London, 40 marks 46½ pfgs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3 per cent; three-months' bills, 2½ per cent. A quiet tone prevailed on the boerse today.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $135,880,168; gold, $70,462,224; silver, $31,095,261; United States notes, $15,621,357; treasury notes of 1890, $33,266; national bank notes, $14,204,563; total receipts this day, $1,363,467; total receipts this month, $26,910,625; total receipts this year, $521,355,737; total expenditures this day, $1,410,000; total expenditures this month, $19,290,000; total expenditures this year, $552,012,762; deposits in national banks, $82,777,915.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,104,380,900; increase, $16,340,000. Deposits, $1,140,224,800; increase, $16,453,600. Circulation, $47,359,000; increase, $782,900. Legal tenders, $86,423,300; increase, $1,130,300. Specie, $35,887,400; increase, $364,700. Reserve, $292,230,700; increase, $1,495,000. Reserve required, $285,071,200; increase, $4,113,000. Surplus, $7,209,500; decrease, $2,618,000. Ex-United States deposits, $10,259,100; decrease, $2,631,225.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firmer; 60 days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼@3½ per cent; six months, 3¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.15@4 87.20 for demand and at $4 85.15@4 85.25 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 86@4 88; commercial bills, $4 84¾; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $4,555,000. Payment by banks to government, $5,418,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,187,000 paid by government to banks, against $564,000 similarly paid a week ago.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,269,558; government receipts from internal revenue, $771,781; customs, $800,780; miscellaneous, $93,201; expenditures, $1,410,000.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

IS THERE MONEY IN GOLD MINING?

"I am often asked," says Jasper in his famous letter on financial topics in Leslie's Weekly, issue of May 18, "whether I believe money is to be made in mining enterprises, especially in gold, silver and copper properties. I answer unquestionably in the affirmative. The history of this and every other country tells its own story. Probably greater fortunes have been made on smaller investments in the mining of precious metals than in any other field of human endeavor.

"There is as good money in mining as in any other staple, legitimate line of business, and brains, ability and foresight are as sure to win out in that field as in any. The man who seeks mining stocks, and who will exercise the same care and discretion as in other investments, will find them much more profitable. * * * He who would invest profitably must either know the mining industry, or he must depend upon some individual of good reputation who is informed. There are hundreds of honest mining engineers — men who value their reputation as priceless, men who would not allow themselves to be connected in any way with a shady enterprise. The advice of such men is a safe guide, just as the sincere advice of a Wall street magnate would be safe—if it could be had.

"It is on the advice of such trained and educated men that the earth is opened up, veins tested by frequent borings with the diamond drill, and then, if the gold or silver is found in sufficient quantity, the mine is financed and the stock offered to the public to raise the money for driving tunnels and sinking shafts, erecting a hoisting plant, and perhaps a mill for treating the ore, or else a railroad to convey it to a smelting works. * * * That the men who know find it extremely profitable is proven, not only by instances cited, but by the history of such properties as the DALY-WEST, SILVER KING, and Horn Silver of Utah; De Lamar of Idaho, Portland and Small Hope of Colorado, and St. Joseph of Missouri, each of which has earned away into the millions * * * And so the figures run—always in the millions—telling their own story of the profit in mining for those who use discretion and business judgment. When a mining property has been prospected by men of the right sort; when the district is a good producer; when there are railways convenient to handle the ore, and when the men in charge have their own money invested and are there with serious business intent, the chances for large profits are good — just as good as in manufacturing, agriculture, trade, or transportation — in fact, the profits are usually much larger on the capital invested."

IT DEPENDS ON THE MEN AND THE MINE

One of the directors and original incorporators and owners of the Silver King mine referred to above, is W. V. RICE of Salt Lake City. The Silver King has paid during a period of less than eight years, dividends in excess of ten million dollars. It is now paying dividends at the rate of $1,300,000 per year. The Silver King is the greatest known silver-lead mine in the world.

The Daly-West, also referred to in the foregoing, is a combination of properties that were merged five years ago. One of these, known as the Quincy mine, at the time of the merger, had produced $2,000,000 worth of ore in a period of fifteen months, and has paid dividends of $1,300,000. JAMES FARRELL was the principal owner of the Quincy and he is now part owner of the Daly-West.

The consulting engineer of W. V. RICE, JAMES FARRELL and associates is J. H. Shockley. Mr. Shockley is a mining engineer of twenty years' study, research and practical experience in mining in all its phases.

For upwards of a year Engineer Shockley had been engaged in the inspection of "prospects" in a dozen states and had turned them down either as unworthy or not immediately promising, when he came into Southern Nevada in January of this year. After four months of observation and examination of the properties in the Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog districts, he enthusiastically advised the purchase of the Equitable group of claims, the Morris and Phillips group, and the Ugly Duckling and Comet claims, aggregating 135 acres, and situated on Bonanza Mountain in the center of the Bullfrog district. James Farrell at once went to Bullfrog, examined the properties, and purchased them in the interests of himself, W. V. Rice and their partners. A company called the Gibraltar Mines Syndicate has been incorporated to operate them. W. V. Rice is president and James Farrell is a director of the new corporation.

J. H. Shockley's report on the property of the Gibraltar Mines Syndicate is, in part, as follows:

"On the Equitable group there are at least five distinct gold-bearing veins. Judging from what is in sight it is safe to say that they vary from two to forty feet in width. Average samples taken from the exposures on the different veins show from fourteen to thirty-six dollars per ton. Of course selected ore can be had which runs much higher. These veins belong to the same fissure zone as those of the Tramp, Eclipse and Denver series on adjoining properties, and can be traced on the surface for nearly three-quarters of a mile, and wherever opened will pan and show good values in gold.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that the property possesses far greater inducements as a mining investment than ordinarily offered, and the chances are more than favorable that it will make a mine. It is with full confidence the above statement is made; and it is with high satisfaction, after many months of travel through the mining regions of the west and the expenditure of much money without recommending one solitary mining investment, to be enabled at last to feel justified in writing a favorable report.

"In an experience of twenty years' active mining throughout the west, no series of gold veins have come under the observation of the writer, which had better showings with like development and like area."

GOLD MINE BACKED BY MEN OF FORTUNE

W. V. Rice and James Farrell have decided to give investors an opportunity to partake of the future prospects of the Gibraltar Mines Syndicate. 500,000 shares of stock of the par value of $1.00 have been placed in the treasury, and 100,000 of these are offered to the public for subscription at 55 cents per share. The entire capitalization of the company is 1,500,000 shares of the par value of $1.00, and all shares are fully paid and non-assessable.

This offer is made not because the incorporators are in need of any money, but because it is the practice of all mining companies, in order to make a market value for their securities, and to provide funds for development work for a property that is already paid for in cash and turned over to the company absolutely free of indebtedness to sell a limited number of shares of treasury stock.

The money that will be realized from the sale of this stock will be used for development work. It is not believed that it will be necessary to dispose of any more shares than those now offered to provide ample funds to operate the property and put the company on a dividend paying basis. Should that be necessary, however, 400,000 shares remain, and the incorporators are willing at any time to take these shares and pay for them at the market value.

It is, of course, impossible at this time to prognosticate the future value of the company's shares, but if the property on development shows that it is the ore-producer that the mining engineers say it is bound to become, $10.00 per share is not an exaggerated idea of what the price should be within a year or two.

Every lesson that has been taught practical and successful mining men will be used to the lasting advantage of the Gibraltar Mines Syndicate, and everything that backing by men of fortune can do for the credit of the company will be done.

Reservation of shares can be telegraphed or mailed to Johnson Bros. & Co., Direct Representatives, Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to W. H. Clark, secretary Gibraltar Mines Syndicate, Exchange Building, Goldfield, Nevada, and remittances should follow by mail in full at the price of 55 cents per share.

Prospectus, press notices, maps, engineers' reports, photographs, and other particulars will be mailed on application.

WHEAT GROWS STRONG LATE IN THE SESSION

Continued Cold, Wet Weather in Northwest Starts Active Covering by Shorts.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—Continued cold, wet weather in the northwest started active covering by shorts in the wheat pit here today and caused a strong finish. The July delivery was up an even cent at the close. Corn is up ⅛@1c. Oats show a gain of ¼@⅜c. Provisions are up 5@10c. Strength in the wheat market developed late in the session. At the start sentiment was quite bearish and initial quotations on July were off ⅛c to ¼c to ¼@⅜c, at 87⅝c to 88c. Weakness at the opening was due to reports of excellent weather for harvesting throughout the southwest. In addition advices of good yields of wheat gave bears incentive to sell. Many traders who bought yesterday were today eager to dispose of holdings. One prominent trader particularly had liberal offerings. As a result prices declined, July selling off to 87⅝c. During the last half of the session sentiment suddenly veered to bullishness, the market becoming extremely strong. The principal reason for the change in sentiment was fear for the spring-sown crop, fresh advices from Minneapolis telling of additional damage by unfavorable weather conditions. From St. Louis came a dispatch claiming that recent heavy rains in Kansas had greatly damaged the wheat crop. Alarmed by these reports shorts made an attempt to cover sales, but offerings were lacking. The result was a quick advance which carried the price of July up to 89¼@89⅜c. Commission houses were active buyers later in the session. The market closed nearly at the top price of the day, final quotations on July being at 89⅛@89¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 67,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 223,800 bushels, compared with 296,900 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 159 cars, against 192 cars last week and 201 cars a year ago.

Strength of wheat caused a sharp upturn in corn prices. Early in the session the market was inclined to weakness as a result of ideal weather conditions throughout the corn belt. Another factor that had a depressing effect was a considerable decline at Liverpool. Later, however, sentiment became bullish, largely in sympathy with wheat. Reports of light acceptances had a strengthening effect. Receipts at primary points were liberal, but shipments were correspondingly large. The market closed at practically the highest point of the day. July opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 52⅝c to 52⅜c, sold up to 53⅛c and closed at 53⅛c to 53⅜c. Local receipts were 438 cars, with 128 of contract grade.

Excellent weather and weakness of other grain had a depressing influence on the oats market early in the session. Later the market became quite firm in sympathy with the upturn in wheat and corn. July opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 30⅞c to 31c, sold up to 31⅜c and closed at the top. Local receipts were 160 cars.

Provisions were firm on a fair demand from packers. Offerings were light. At the close September pork was up 10c at $13 10. Lard was up 5c at $7 52½. Ribs were 10c higher at $7 85@7 87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 1 car; corn, 494 cars; oats, 99 cars; hogs, 32,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT—No. 2.					
July	88	89⅜	87⅝	89¼	88⅛
September	84¼	85⅛	83⅞	85⅛	84⅛
December	84⅛	85⅝	83⅞	85⅛	84⅛
CORN—No. 2.					
July, old	53⅛	54⅛	52⅞	54⅛	53⅛
July, new	52⅝	53⅜	52⅜	53⅛	52⅝
Sept., old	52	52⅞	51⅞	52⅝	51⅞
Sept., new	51½	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛	51⅛
Dec., new	47⅝	48⅛	47⅜	48⅛	47⅜
OATS—No. 2.					
July	31	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜	41¼
September	29⅛	29⅜	29	29⅜	29⅛
December	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝
MESS PORK.					
July	12 72½	12 80	12 72½	12 77½	12 67½
September	13 07½	13 10	13 07½	13 10	13 00
LARD.					
July	7 27½	7 35	7 27½	7 32½	7 27½
September	7 50	7 55	7 50	7 52½	7 47½
SHORT RIBS.					
July	7 50	7 62½	7 47½	7 62½	7 50
September	7 75	7 87½	7 75	7 87½	7 77½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy; winter patents, $4 70@4 90; straights, $3 90@4 10; spring patents, $5 00@5 10; straights, $3 75@5 00; bakers, $2 40@3 60; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 08@1 10; No. 3, 98c@$1 05; No. 2 red, 99c@$1 00; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 oats, 31⅝c; No. 3 white, 31¼@33¾c; No. 2 rye, 77@79c; good feeding barley, 39@42c; fair to choice malting, 46@49c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 26; No. 1 northwestern, $1 43; prime timothy seed, $2 90; mess pork, per bbl., $13 75@12 80; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 25@7 27½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 60@7 70; short clear sides, boxed, $7 50@7 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26; clover seed, $11 75@12 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	15,100	7,300
Wheat, bu.	3,000	24,200
Corn, bu.	381,000	580,400
Oats, bu.	178,900	156,100
Rye, bu.	4,000	......
Barley, bu	29,700	800

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour—Receipts, 16,442 barrels; exports, 7,776 barrels; dull and unchanged; winter patents, $4 90@5 05; winter straights, $4 60@4 80; Minnesota patent, $5 50@6 25; winter extras, $3 10@3 65; Minnesota bakers, $3 75@4 15; winter low grades, $3 00@3 65. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 25@4 60; choice to fancy, $4 60@4 90. Cornmeal firm; fine white and yellow, $1 25; coarse, $1 12@1 14; kiln dried, $2 90@3 00. Barley dull; feeding, 46c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 3,000 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red, $1 06 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1 07½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 16⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 09⅞ f. o. b. afloat. Except for a slight decline after the opening, wheat was very firm all day, reflecting bullish crop and weather news from the northwest, smaller spring wheat receipts and active covering. The close represented ¼c to ⅝c net advance. July, 92⅞@93 16-16c, closed 93⅞c; September, 88⅛@88⅝c, closed 88⅝c; December, 88⅛@88⅝c, closed 88⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 8,075 bushels; exports, 187,586 bushels; spot steady; No. 2, 61½c elevator and 61c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 2 white, 61c. Option market was inactive, with no transactions, closing ¼c net higher. July closed at 58⅝c; September closed at 57⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 58,500 bushels; exports, 3,325 bushels; spot steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 35@35½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 35½@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 36¼@40c.

DULUTH, MINN., June 17.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 12⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 04⅝; July, $1 12⅝; September, 84⅛c; September old, 89⅛c.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 92c; July, 82⅞c; September, 82⅝c; No. 2 hard, $1 05. Corn—No. 2, cash, 51⅛c; July, 52⅛c; December, 46⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 31⅛c; July, 29⅝c; September, 28⅛c; No. 2, white, 33⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 13; No. 2 northern, $1 06@1 10; July, 89⅛c bid. Rye—No. 1, 83c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 42@50c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54½@55c; July, 54⅛c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 17.—Wheat, July, $1 09⅛; September, 89⅛c; No. 1 hard, $1 13⅛; No. 1 northern, $1 11⅛; No. 2 northern, $1 08⅛@1 09⅛. Flour—First patents, $6 10@6 20; second patents, $5 90@6 00; first clears, $4 00@4 10; second clears, $2 75@2 85. Bran in bulk, $12 75@13 00.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under realizing and selling for a reaction encouraged by somewhat disappointing European cables and denials that cold weather was doing any damage to coffee trees in Brazil. But after showing a loss of about 5@10 points on active months during the middle session the market was rallied by bull support and closed steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 2,250 bags, including July at 6.35@6.40, September at 6.60; December at 6.85@6.90, March at 7.00, May at 7.10@7.15. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 7⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅛c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c; refined quiet; No. 7, 5.25; No. 7, 5.20; No. 8, 5.10; No. 9, 5.05; No. 10, 5.00; No. 11, 4.90; No. 12, 4.85; No. 13, 4.75; No. 14, 4.70; confectioners' A, 5.70; mould A, 6.20; cut loaf, 6.55; crushed, 6.55; powdered, 5.95; granulated, 5.85; cubes, 6.00.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Butter barely steady; receipts, 7,158 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 20½@20¾c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 17@20½c. Cheese steady, unchanged; receipts, 9,897 boxes; weekly exports, 2,850 boxes. Eggs easy; receipts, 9,897 pkgs; western, 13@17c; southern, 13@14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 21½c; do nearby prints, 22c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, 17½c, loss off; nearby fresh, 16½c at mark; western fresh, 17@17½c at mark. Cheese steady; New York full cream, fancy, new, 10c; fair to good, new, 9½@9¾c; domestic Swiss, 11@14c.

CHICAGO, June 17.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firmer; creameries, 16@20c; dairies, 15@17c. Eggs easy; at mark, cases included, 13½c; firsts, 14½c; prime firsts, 15½c; extras, 17c. Cheese, 9½@10½c.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bid.
1100	A., T. & S. F.	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81¼
	Do preferred				102½
200	Am. Cotton Oil	30½	30½	30½	30½
	Do preferred				93
100	Am. Sugar Refg.	134	134	134	133½
	Do preferred				134
600	Am. Locomotive	47	47½	47	47½
	Do preferred				111
200	Am. Car Fdy				33
	Do preferred				97
2900	Amal. Copper	79⅝	79⅝	78⅞	75⅝
100	Anaconda Copper				101
900	Am. Smlt. & Rfg.	113½	113½	113	113
	Do preferred				118¼
300	B. & O.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
	Do preferred				97
1900	B. Rapid Transit	64	64	63⅝	63⅝
800	Canadian Pacific	150½	150½	150¼	150¼
100	C. & G. W.				18⅝
	Consolidated Gas				186
	C., C., C. & St. L.				93
	C. & O.				49⅝
	C. & A.				28
	Do preferred				77
500	C. & N. W.	190⅝	190⅝	190¼	190¼
300	Col. Fuel & Iron	42	42	41½	41¼
	Corn Product				9⅝
	Do preferred				46½
	Colorado Southern				26½
100	Do 1st pfd				57
	Do 2d pfd				36
	D. & H.				182
1300	Erie	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40¼
	Do 1st pfd	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
	Do 2d pfd				65⅝
	General Electric				174
400	Illinois Central	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼
	Inter. Paper				18¼
400	L. & N.	145½	145½	145¼	145¼
	Manhattan				162⅝
100	Missouri Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
100	M., K. & T.				27½
	Do preferred				61½
1100	Metropolitan	123½	123½	123½	123¼
500	Do securities	80	80	79	79
	Mexican Central				20¼
600	National Lead	45	46	44	44⅝
	National Biscuit	60½	60½	60½	60½
	N. Y. Central				140
	N. Y., O. & W.				50⅝
300	Norfolk & West.	80	80	79½	79
	Do preferred				90
	North American				98
400	Peoples Gas	101¼	101¼	101	101⅛
	Pacific Mail				38
	P. S. Car				29½
	Do preferred				91½
92000	Penna. R. R.	134⅝	135⅝	134⅝	133⅝
	Ry Springs				31
	Do preferred				96¼
22600	Reading	96¼	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝
500	Do 1st preferred	91½	91½	91¼	91
	Do 2d preferred				88
600	Rock Island	27½	27⅝	27⅜	27¼
	Do preferred				73
	Republic Iron				17
	Do preferred				73¼
2500	Southern Pacific	62	62	61⅝	61⅝
100	Southern Ry.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
	Do preferred				97
900	St. Paul	173⅝	173⅝	173⅜	172⅞
	St. L. & S. W.				22
	Do preferred				59
300	Tenn. Coal & Iron	76⅝	76⅝	76⅛	77⅛
	Texas & Pacific				32⅛
100	T., St. L. & W.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	36⅛
	Do preferred				56
6900	U. S. Steel	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅜
7300	Do preferred	94⅛	94⅛	93⅞	94
	Do 2d 5s bonds	93	93	93	93
6800	Union Pacific	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛
100	U. S. Rubber	37	37	37	36⅝
	Do preferred	102⅛	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
200	U. S. Leather	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
	Do preferred				108¼
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
	Do preferred				91⅛
	Wabash				18
	Do preferred				37½
100	Western Union	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅛
	W. & L. E.				15
300	Wis. Central	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
400	Do preferred				50⅛
500	W. Elec. 2ds	168	168	168	166½
	Northern Pacific				186
	Am. Woolen	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
	Do preferred	103	103	103	102½
	M., St. P. & S.S.M.				117¼
	Do preferred				156

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bid.
	Am. Malt pfd		24	24	23⅝
	American Wool		32⅝	32⅝	32½
	Do preferred		103	103	102½
100	C. Ter. Trac. pfd.				
	Detroit Union Ry.		92⅝	92⅝	92½
	D. S. S. & A.		12⅝	12⅝	12¼
	Do preferred		26⅝	26⅝	24⅝
100	Inter. Pump pfd.		80	80	79½
	Metropolitan Sec.		80		79⅝
	Pittsburgh Coal				17½
	Do preferred		32	32	31⅝
	Twin City		110	109⅝	109⅝
500	Va. C.—Chemical				
	West. Ele. 2ds		168⅛	168	167½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104	Man. con. gold 4s	104
Do coupon	104½	Mexican Cen. 4s	77
U. S. 3s, reg.	104	Do 1st inc.	19⅛
Do coupon	104	M. & St. L. 4s	96
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132	M. K. & T. 4s	100½
Do coupon	132⅝	Do 2nds	86
U. S. old 4s, reg.	104	Nat. Mexico c. 4s	80
Do coupon	105	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	100⅝
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs.	74⅝	N. J. C. gen. 5s	135¼
Do 6s, ctfs.	114½	North. Pacific 4s	105⅛
Atchison gen. 4s	103⅛	Do 3s	77⅛
Do adjt. 4s	78½	N. & W. con. 4s	103
Atl. Coast L. 4s	102	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s	96
Balt. & Ohio 4s	104⅝	Penna. conv. 3½s	101⅞
Do 3½s	96⅛	Reading gen. 4s	103⅝
Cen. Georgia 5s	113¼	St. L. & I. M. c.5s	116⅝
*Do 1st inc.	87½	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	90⅝
*Do 2d inc.	84⅛	St. L. S'w con. 4s	81
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	107⅝	Seab'd Air L. 4s	87⅝
C. & Alton 3½s	81⅛	Southern Pacific 4s	92½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s	102⅝	Southern Ry. 5s	120⅛
C. R. I. & P. 4s	81	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	121½
Do col. 5s	94¼	T. St. L. & W. 4s	83¼
C.C.C. & St.L.g.4s	102	Union Pacific 4s	106⅝
*Chicago Term. 4s	97¼	Do conv. 4s	122½
Col. Midland 4s	75	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	93
Col. & South. 4s	94⅝	Wabash 1sts	117⅛
Cuba 5s, ctfs.	106⅝	Do Deb. B	72
D. & R. G. 4s	102⅛	W. Maryland 4s	87½
Distillers' Sec. 5s	78⅛	W. & L. E. 4s	93⅛
Erie prior lien 4s	102⅛	Wisconsin Cen. 4s	95
Do gen. 4s	94⅛	Japan 6s, 2d series	99
Ft.W. & D. C. 1st	109⅛	Do 4½s, ctfs.	93⅛
Hock. Val. 4½s	111⅛	Col. Ind. 5s, A	70
Japan 6s	100⅝	Do 5s, B	69
L. & N. unif. 4s	105¼		

*Offered.

Total sales, par value, $2,355,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	11⅝	Otis Elevator	50
Do preferred	60½	Do preferred	104
Electric Vehicle	15½	Seab'd Air Line	19⅛
Do preferred	19½	Do preferred	38⅛
Greene Con. Cop.	22⅝	Standard Oil	615
Interborough	201	Tennessee Copper	33
Int. Mer. Mar.	10⅝	Tonopah	13⅛
Do preferred	28⅝	Beth. Steel	20
International Salt	23	Do preferred	76
Do 5s	62	Greene Gold	3⅝
North. Securities	163½		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	50½	Penna. Steel pfd	96
Cambria Steel	22⅝	Phila. Co.	42⅝
Cambria Iron	49	Do preferred	47⅝
Cons. Trac. N. J.	82⅛	Phila. Traction	99⅝
Lake Sup'r Corp.	15	Phila. Rap. Trans.	29⅝
Elec. Stor. com	78	Phila. Elec. Co.	8½
Elec. Co. Amer.	11⅛	Tidewater Steel	1
Lehigh Valley	63⅛	Do preferred	4
Marsden	3⅛	Union Traction	60
Penna. R. R.	67⅝	United Gas Impt.	93⅛
Penna. Steel com.	50	Welsbach Co.	18

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	243	United States	122
American	230	Wells-Fargo	235

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175	Albion Mining Co.	Bid
1,000	Argentum Juniata (registered)	.14
317	Blue Mountain Copper	Bid
1,000	Big Revenue Gold Bullion	.02
3,000	Black Bird Gold M. & M. Co	.02½
1,000	Blue Bird Consolidated	Bid
40	Barnes of New York	Bid
500	Butterfly Terrible	.07½
12	Colonial Coal & Coke (quick sale)	$25.00
500	Columbia Copper	.12
222	Clinton Consolidated Mining	Bid
65	Consolidated Jack (12 per cent dividend payer, par value $10)	$ 7.50
1,000	Center Hump Gold Mines	.12
1,000	El Senora	Bid
1,000	Elkhorn Consol	Bid
2,000	East Sherwood Lead & Zinc	Bid
2,500	Fidelity Securities Co.	.03
1,500	Forest Queen M.	.02½
400	Goldfield Ruby Hill	Bid
1,000	Goldfield Double Eagle	Bid
1,000	Goldfield Coming Nation	Bid
1,000	Goldfield Homestake	.05
1,000	Goldfield Big Elk	.04
2,000	Goldfield Mutual	.03½
2,000	Goldfield Rex	.07
5,000	Goldfield United Mines	.03
2,500	Gold Ore Leasing	.03
300	Golden Rod Mining	Bid
100	Great Standard Copper	.12
2,000	Hidden Fortune (assets paid)	.07
500	Highland Gold Mines (registered)	.14
1,000	Hearst Jagger	.12
300	Idaho Consol	Bid
2,000	Lige Harris	.05
2,000	Miner's Gold Improvement	.03
100	Mountain Boy Gold Mining	.07
1,000	Nevada Consol	.03½
102	Pittsburgh Consol	Bid
1,000	Pittsburgh Consol	Bid
2,000	Redemption Mines	.03
2,400	Rhoderick Dhu	Bid
1,000	Ray Consol. (Makeever Bros.)	Bid
500	Santa Rita	.20
1,000	Santa Rita	.18
4,500	Sater Copper	Bid
4,000	Sunset	.02
1,200	Standard Smelting & Refining	.30
50	Star Petroleum Co.	.55
1,000	Stony Pass	.35
4,500	Tonopah Pros.	.03
500	Tonopah Treasure Mining	.03
1,000	United Gold Ledge (Makeever Bros.)	Bid
2	Vista Hermosa (partly paid)	$50.00
5	Vista Hermosa (partly paid)	$80.00
16	Wabash Cons. Mining	Bid
10	Washington Wagon Co.	$30.00

Ask for my free market letter, Department G.

All unlisted stocks bought and sold.

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Gazette ....

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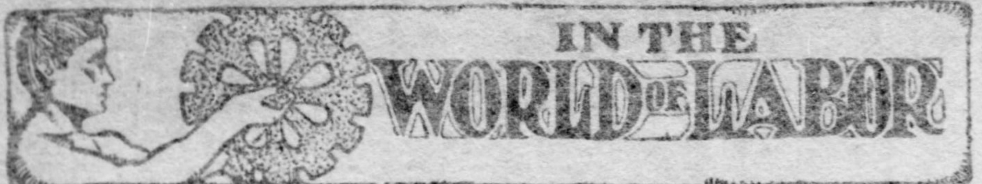


Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

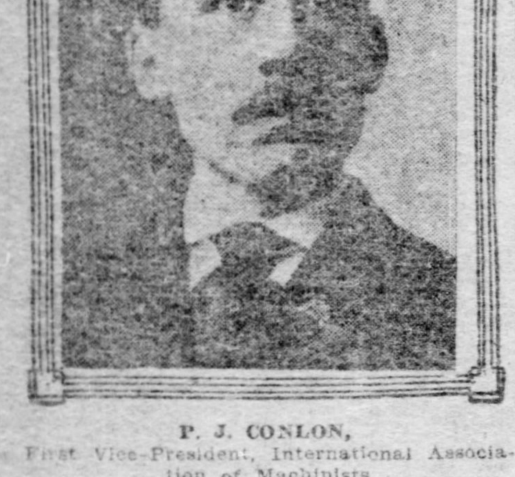
CONLON EXPLAINS WAGE ADVANCE

Leader of Machinists Makes a Spicy Report on Recent Raise in Pittsburgh.

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN STARTED

P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists, has just submitted to headquarters a complete report of the result of his investigation of affairs in the Pittsburgh district. He tells of the heavy reduction in wages a year ago and explains why an advance was granted this year becoming effective on June 1. The advantages gained by the men in 1902 and 1903, he says, were due to the organizing campaign in the winter of 1901, but the membership fell off in 1904 and employers took advantage of conditions to enforce a reduction in pay.

Another campaign has been started in this district and so far has been very successful. The plan adopted to interest machinists in the organization is to hold



P. J. CONLON,
First Vice-President, International Association of Machinists

open meetings at headquarters of different lodges, arrange an entertainment and provide good speakers to explain what can be accomplished by a thorough organization. The next meeting scheduled will be held at the hall of Lodge No. 52, at 416 Wood street, on Saturday night. Lodge No. 487 will hold an open meeting at Kuners' hall, Butler and Fifty-second streets, on Monday, June 26. Business Agent W. A. Mineely said yesterday that the meetings during the past two weeks had resulted in enrolling a number of new members and many who were on the suspended list have been reinstated. He expressed himself as pleased with the report of conditions here made by Vice President Conlon, copies having been received at headquarters of the Pittsburgh district lodge during the week.

The substance of the report of Mr. Conlon follows:

I suppose the readers of the Journal have read in the public prints how the Pittsburgh Metal Trades association has raised the wages of machinists employed by its members 10 per cent. If not they can rest assured it was no fault of the association, as it was advertised far and wide. I mean to show the members of the International Association of Machinists the purpose for advertising it so widely, so that they can be informed and not be caught nipping at such light bait. The Iron Trade Review printed a column on the raise in wages in the Pittsburgh district and in it this statement is made:

"Believing that the general improvement which has developed along most all lines of business since the beginning of the present calendar year warrants an increase in wages, and feeling that employes should share with the employers in the general prosperity which naturally follows more active conditions of trade, it was decided at a meeting of the Manufacturers' association to make voluntary advances affecting all classes of wage-earners whose wages were reduced during the period of depression."

To those unacquainted with the industrial conditions of Pittsburgh, the above sounds very nice, but let me relate the International Association of Machinists' side of the story. In the winter of 1901 the Pittsburgh lodges carried on an organization campaign that was very successful, and in July, 1902, they presented the manufacturers with an agreement. A 5 per cent increase in wages was granted and an agreement signed for one year. At the expiration of the agreement, in July, 1903, another increase was obtained amounting to 7 per cent, and an agreement with a 30-cent hourly minimum wage clause signed. After this agreement was obtained many of our members became careless and were suspended; the membership dwindled so materially that when July 1, 1904, rolled around the organization was not in a position to even retain what they had secured. The Pittsburgh manufacturers knew this, and not only notified district No. 6 that they would not renew an agreement, but that a 10 per cent reduction would become effective July 1, 1904. Owing to the circumstances which I have already explained the reduction was accepted.

Now, then, observe what the Masters in Pittsburgh have done. Having succeeded so easily in forcing the reduction and abrogating the agreement, and being foot-loose in regard to the minimum rate clause, they then started a hiring rate of 26 cents an hour and in many instances less. They have now lowered the average rate in Pittsburgh during the last year from 33 cents an hour to 27 cents an hour. The result is that all the good mechanics who could get away left the Pittsburgh district and the class of new material left for the employers to hire are not worth the shop room they take up. Therefore, in order to get men who are skilled mechanics they must raise the price, for they had cut too low to hold good, reliable men. Now, then, after reviewing the situation they announce in the newspapers, that they want to share their general prosperity."

If the association is in earnest about sharing the prosperity let it announce that the minimum starting rate for machinists will be 30 cents an hour, the same as was in vogue at the time of the reduction, July 1, 1904. Then we might call matters square and give them some credit. Let us see how this increase looms up when put in dollars and cents. Prior to June 1, 1904, the average rate was 33 cents an hour and nine hours constituted a day's work, or $2.97 was a day's pay. A 10 per cent reduction then took place, which reduced the machinist 29 cents a day and left his wage $2.67. Since that time the average rate has dropped to 27 cents an hour, and nine hours a day makes the day's wage $2.43. Members of the association now promise a 10 per cent increase, or 24.3 cents, which, added to the $2.43, makes the day's wages $2.673, or the same amount paid for a day's wage before the reduction took place, July 1, 1904. We may be dull of comprehension, but we confess we cannot see how we are sharing any prosperity at this rate.

Now, a concluding word to machinists throughout the country: Stay away from Pittsburgh. The manufacturers are trying to get men there by these rosy methods, but let me tell my readers that Pittsburgh is the most expensive city in the United States to live in. No kind of a decent house can be rented for less than $35 a month, and street car fare must be counted on top of that. The prices for the necessaries of life are correspondingly high, and no machinist can live in Pittsburgh for 27 cents an hour unless he owns his own property. Don't be fooled into going to that district by gilded offers of foremanships and chromos, but let the manufacturers pay a living price for their work and they will not have to advertise their generosity in the Iron Trade Review and daily papers. Remember, we are not denouncing the Pittsburgh Metal Trades association for agreeing to give back half what they took away; only we want everything they took on July 1, 1904, and they cannot fool us with half of it. We are, however, thankful for small favors and expect others in proportion.

A REPORT INVESTIGATED.

Molders Charge That Efforts Are Being Made to Employ Spies at Some Pittsburgh Foundries.

According to a report made to headquarters of the Iron Molders' Union of America in Cincinnati, certain foundrymen in Pittsburgh are endeavoring to hire men to spy upon members of the union and furnish information for future plans. To verify the report a member made an application to the information bureau. The reply received has just been made public. It is dated Pittsburgh and is signed by a man who gives a postoffice box as his address. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir—On April 5, 1905, we received your application for a position as molder. At that time we filled the position open before we received your application. We now have another position open which will pay $100 per month. There is no trouble of any kind, but this is special work. We would expect you to keep your eyes and ears open while in the shop and report to us what you observed during the day and heard.

If you think you would like to accept this position you will wire me upon receipt of this letter.

It would be necessary for you to come to Pittsburgh and go to work immediately.

Editor John P. Frey of the Molders' Journal in commenting on the matter in the current issue, says:

There is nothing of a startling nature in the fact that spies are being employed, and their presence need cause but little uneasiness, so far as the accurate information they may secure and give to their employer is concerned, yet the spy is a powerful and constant menace to industrial peace. Unless he furnishes information of some character or other his position is insecure, and his value to his employer is in proportion to the value of the information he gives.

The type of men employed today as spies in our manufacturing plants are not remarkable for their principle, but rather for the lack of those qualities which make men reliable, and when men will take up this work, "regardless of the cause," with "big salaries as an inducement," the employer may expect to secure any kind of information he desires and is willing to pay for. Just so long as the employers are willing to employ these men will their credulity be played upon.

DISPUTES ADJUSTED BY FEDERATION COUNCIL

An Interesting Quarterly Meeting of Labor Leaders Last Week.

The quarterly meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor opened at Scranton on Monday morning and a large amount of business was transacted during the week.

Secretary Frank Morrison submitted an interesting financial report for the eight months ending June 1. The balance in the treasury on October 1 was $103,017.94, and the income for the eight months was $141,974.03, making a total of $244,991.97. The expenditures for the period amounted to $148,856.45. The report shows that $70,901.52 has been received for per capita tax of one-half cent a member a month. During the eight months 190 charters were issued, one state branch, 46 central labor unions, 90 local trade unions and 53 federal labor unions. There are now affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 116 international trade unions, 33 state branches, 604 central labor unions, 1,043 local trade and federal unions and approximately 25,000 local unions attached to international unions. The sum of $37,680.09 received from assessments, was paid to the textile workers and garment workers' organizations.

President Samuel Gompers presented a report of the organizing and lecturing tour which he recently made through the West, telling of the growth of the federation at different points visited. Mr. Gompers made a number of recommendations and it was decided to arrange for a lecturing tour and itinerary for the members of the executive council through different sections of the country. President Gompers was authorized to come to Pittsburgh at the close of the council meeting and perfect arrangements for the twenty-fifth convention of the federation to be held here in November.

A committee of coppersmiths, consisting of Thomas Lawson and H. Bohn, appeared at one of the sessions and asked for a charter for their organization as an international trade union. M. O'Sullivan and Hugh Frayne appeared in the interest of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International alliance in opposition to the request. They contended that by amalgamation of both crafts more could be accomplished. An extensive hearing was had on this matter and it was decided that the charter should not be granted. President Gompers was authorized to enter into correspondence with the coppersmiths' unions with a view of their becoming local unions under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' alliance, their trade autonomy to be guaranteed to them and to work for the interests of all the men in the kindred crafts.

Complaint was received from the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders against the International Association of Bridge and Structual Iron workers. It is charged that the bridge workers violated an award of the executive council to which both organizations had agreed to abide. It was decided that President Gompers communicate with both organizations, advising them that they will be required to abide by the award.

DISPUTE IS UNSETTLED.

Operators and Miners Disagree as to Right to Dump Coal More Than Eight Hours.

The dispute between the Pittsburgh vein coal operators and the United Mine Workers as to the interpretation of the interstate agreement, is still unsettled and likely to remain unsettled until the next interstate meeting. There is a difference of opinion in regard to the dumping of coal for more than eight hours in the twenty-four.

When the dispute arose Secretary Patrick McBryde, of the Eastern Ohio Coal Operators' association, composed of Pittsburgh vein operators, took the position that when coal operators of the four states granted the eight-hour working day, they did not surrender the right to dump coal for 24 hours, if necessary, so long as the men employed to do the work did not work more than eight hours. He also expressed the opinion that when entries are worked double or treble shift that all the extra work necessary, even to the dumping of coal, could be performed without question or any interferenec on the part of the United Mine Workers.

The miners' officials in Ohio differed from Secretary McBryde and referred the matter to President John Mitchell, who considered the question of so much importance that he placed it before the international executive board. The interstate agreement being silent upon the point raised, the miners' executive board rendered a decision sustaining the decision of the Ohio officials.

A meeting between National Vice President Lewis, President Haskins, Secretary Savage, President W. H. Werker and Vice President A. Watkins of sub-district 5 of district 6, and the executive board of the Pittsburgh vein operators, was held in the rooms of the latter last week but no agreement was reached.

Secretary McBryde in speaking of the dispute, said he denied the right of the international executive board to render a decision as to what is or is not the meaning of the interstate agreement, such power was not delegated to them, they have the right to their opinion the same as any other body, and they possess the right to express that opinion, but their opinion must not be twisted into a decision.

Secretary William Dodds, of the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine Workers, agrees with Secretary McBryde in his interpretation of the interstate agreement. Mr. Dodds says the agreement is intended to prevent one man from working more than eight hours a day and two and three shifts are often worked in this district. He says it is the same thing to operate three mines eight hours a day as it is to operate one mine three turns a day, as the same number of men are employed.

BROTHERHOOD IS GROWING.

Many New Members Added to Roll of Painters' Organization.

J. C. Skemp, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, in a statement issued last week says the membership of the organization now numbers between 55,000 and 60,000. Continuing he says:

"The membership of our brotherhood has been greatly augmented recently by the admission of almost 2,000 members in Philadelphia, who were formerly members of an independent union which went out of existence after we took them in. In New York we have only just lately taken in a big local of members who were outside for years. Our total membership in New York reaches over 6,000 and we are still increasing."

UNION MILLS RUNNING FULL

Brighter Prospects at Plants Controlled by the Amalgamated Association.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

Nearly every lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers made a report to headquarters last week on conditions at mills throughout the country. Most of them are of an encouraging nature and indications point to the signing of the new scale by all independent concerns that recognize the association. No trouble is expected on the iron scale as it has been signed by the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the leading iron concern of the country. The independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers are anxious to settle the scales for those branches and did not wait, as is customary, until an agreement had been reached with the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, but have asked for a conference which will be held at the Hotel Lincoln on Wednesday.

Following is the substance of the reports of lodges for the week which have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal:

No. 1 Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department, mills working, 2, 5 and 6; idle, 1, 3 and 5.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 79 furnaces working; none idle. Prospects looking good so far.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent Steel works. Twenty-two puddling furnaces all working. Prospects good.

No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all six mills idle.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 23 furnaces working; four idle; three turns; plenty of work for puddlers. Bar and guide department, 16-inch and 8-inch mills working full to utmost capacity. Prospects good.

No. 34, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, two-thirds of the furnaces working, rest idle for want of men; two sand bottoms and one pile on boards. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Steel works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, all mills working full time. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working full time. Blooming mill and hammer shops working steady. Prospects good.

No. 3, Waynesburg, Pa., Waynesburg Forge Sheet and Tin mills. Boiling department, six knobbling fires working steady. Bar and guide department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, one sheet mill working, one idle. Tin department, two mills working, five idle.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working; none idle. Tin department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects of good steady run.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all mills idle; continued shutdown for repairs and improvements.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 23 mills working; none idle; men needed. Prospects, good.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; none idle.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working three turns; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 21 furnaces working; 12 idle. No standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 51, Youngstown, O., Valley works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, No. 2 puddle mills, 2 furnaces working; prospects good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; idle, none. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 14, Youngstown, O., Brown Bonnell plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Two large bar mills working double turn; one 10-inch mill continues working 3 turns; one 12-inch, one 8-inch and one 10-inch common mills working double turn; one 7-inch continues double. All mills on next week. Prospects good.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, number of furnaces working, 8 single turn; idle, none. Bar and guide department, 1 guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 2, N. & G. Taylor Company, Cumberland, Md. Seven mills working, one mill idle; cause, short of screw boys and heaters' helpers.

No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, none idle; 5 turns off; squeezer broke. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working; turn men plenty. Prospects, bright.

No. 28, East Chicago, Ind., Inter-State Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 2 double and 3 single puddling furnaces working; none idle; 5 sand bottoms and 2 double swarth furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar, 18-inch and 9-inch working; 8-inch idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working; 2 furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, 16-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch and spike mills working; none idle; mills off Saturday. No standing turn roughers. Prospects good.

No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 6 mills working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working on steel; 21 idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double turn; guide mill single turn; plate mill off three days for want of material; to be idle this week.

No. 16, Massillon, O., Corns plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Puddle mill, 4 scrap and 3 puddle furnaces worked full time; guide mill the same.

No. 7, Ohio Niles Iron and Sheet Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working; none idle; stamping works started this week.

No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mills working; Nos. 1 and 3 working steady. Prospects good.

No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet department, 1 mill working, 1 idle. Tin department, 16 mills working, 3 idle; 3 mills off for repairs. Prospects, fair.

No. 6, Chicago, Ill., Sellers Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, 5 furnaces worked 4 days; shut down Friday and Saturday; on again Monday; 1 idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley Works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, all mills working this week. Sheet and jobbing department, plate mill working.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey Sheet Mill Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working; 3 idle; they are all working this week; no standing turn men here at present. Prospects, fair.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working. Prospects, bright.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, one 9-inch and one 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, five mills working every week. This mill will hardly stop; if any at all it will be the week of July 2 to repair bottoms of sheet furnace.

No. 5, Struthers, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six mills working; none idle.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department idle; one sand bottom on next week. Bar and guide department, sheet and bar mill off; will be on next week. Sheet and jobbing department, all off; everything starts next week.

No. 1, Gate City, Ala., Alabama Rolling Mill Company. Furnaces working, 22; none idle; one sand bottom scrap working. Bar and guide department, 16-inch and 8-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, Detroit, Mich., American Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, six furnaces working; one idle; four double busheling and two pile on boards three turns; one busheling furnace off; 16-inch and 12-inch mills worked full. Prospects good.

No. 9, Gas City, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 8 mills idle; shut down for repairs.

No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 3 double and 1 single furnace working; idle, 2 doubles and 1 sand bottom; 5 sand bottoms working 3 turns. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 10-inch mills working; none idle; bar mill working single turn.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Eight-inch and 12-inch mills on single turn; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working; none idle, 3 swarthing, 2 sand bottom, 2 pile on boards. Prospects, good.

No. 28, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department—Mills working, 1 Belgian; idle, 1 reducing mill; the mill working is a skelp mill. Prospects good.

No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, this mill is working one turn. Prospects, fair.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle; mill on five days double turn. Bar and guide department, scrap mill idle all week on account of breakdown. Prospects, better.

No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces working; none idle; one more new furnace will start up June 19. Sheet and jobbing department, idle May and June.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working double turn; puddling furnaces on this week; none idle. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, sheet bar mill working single turn. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working; none idle; standing turn men scarce. Prospects, fair.

No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, six furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 9-inch and 187-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 1, New Haven, Conn., New Haven Iron and Steel Company. Busheling department, six furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, two mills working; none idle; combination train and 8-inch mill both double turn. Prospects, unknown.

No. 2, Wheeling, Wheeling, W. V., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Top mill, sheet department, slab mill working; sheet and bar mills idle. Prospects, fair.

Bit of Smelting History.

The great zinc smelting and manufacturing history of the Matthiesen & Hegeler Zinc Company at La Salle, Ill., was established in the early '60s. It is the largest plant of the kind in the United States and doubtless in the world. The following item appeared in an English paper in 1864: "Attempts have been made recently to produce spelter from the blende of the Western United States lead mines. The most promising of these are the works of Messrs. Matthiesen & Hegeler, two German chemists and metallurgists, at La Salle, Ill. They were able to make about 205,000 pounds of zinc per annum, if supplied continuously with ore, but the difficulties of procuring this from the scattered lead mines and of obtaining cheap coal and patient labor are almost insurmountable, and it is doubtful if the works can be made a success." The matter of cheap coal was easily solved, as, curious as it may appear, the company some years later opened up a bituminous coal mine which is now located within their manufacturing grounds.

Light-Giving Crystals.

All diamonds will not shine in the dark after exposure to sunlight or electric light, but some possess that power. A diamond rubbed with a woolen cloth or against a hard surface will at times shine brilliantly. The emission of light is a property belonging to many, if not all, kinds of crystals. A species of white marble found at Hastings-on-Hudson gives out a flame-colored glow when pounded, and bright flashes when scratched with steel. In Northern New York is found a kind of stone known locally as "hell-fire rock," which exhibits bright sulphur-colored streaks when scratched in the dark. Pieces of rose quartz rubbed together exhibit brilliant flashes, sometimes bright enough to illuminate the hands of the person holding them.

Iron Pyrites Wanted.

Mr. Frank Mason, consul general at Berlin, in an article to a scientific journal states that iron pyrites are wanted in Germany. He says that in consequence of the diminishing supply of sulphur-containing minerals from Spain and Portugal, from which source the important German manufacturers of sulphuric acid have hitherto been mainly supplied, there is now an active demand in this country for iron pyrites and other cheap sulphide minerals which are adapted to treatment by the standard methods of making sulphuric acid. It is reported more or less vaguely in the American press that important deposits of iron pyrites have been recently discovered in the United States, but nothing definite is known here as to the location and extent of such deposits.

LONG PROMISED RAZOR GOES ASTRAY AT LAST

Man Who Wanted to Learn to Shave Disappointed When Friend's Son Grew Up.

"When I was 40," said a well-known man about town, "I took a notion I would like to learn to shave myself, and happening to mention the idea to a friend he said he would give me one of his two razors. The next week he asked me why I didn't go around to the house to get it, as he always forgot to bring it downtown. He had his little boy with him at the time. About a month afterward I called at the house, but my friend, who was employed at night, was asleep and I told his folks not to disturb him. Weeks passed, and every now and then I would speak about the razor, and sometimes he would bring up the subject, but always he either forgot to bring the razor, or I never thought about going to his house to get it. Weeks, months, years passed. During the years we spoke about the razor, for I was determined not to break in a new one on my face.

"The razor got to be a joke among our friends, although I was determined to get it. My friend wanted me to have it, I knew, and it was only circumstances that prevented me from getting it. The other day I was 50. We happened to be in a cafe sampling some Emery, when I suddenly made up my mind that now was the time to learn to shave.

"Look here, Harry," I said, "I'm going around to your house to get that razor."

"What razor?" he said.

"The razor you promised me," said I.

"Oh!" said he, "I can't let you have that now. My son is shaving with it."

"The little boy you were with when you first promised it to me?" asked I.

"The same," said he.

"Surely tempus does fugit. While all those years were speeding by it never occurred to me that my friend's son was just as steadily growing a beard."

SOUVENIR POSTAL GUIDE.

Employes of Pittsburgh Postoffice Issue Valuable Book to the Public.

The general use of the mails is most succinctly told in the "Souvenir Postal Guide," which has just been compiled under the direction of the Postoffice Clerks' Beneficial Association of Pittsburgh. If you are ever curious to know about the inner workings of the great system under which the big local postoffice is operated the "Souvenir Postal Guide" will certainly furnish the desired information. In addition to its fund of information the book contains portraits of President Roosevelt, Postmaster Holliday and his corps of assistants and officers of the association, as well as illustrations of points of interest in and about the city.

The guide contains descriptions of the registry system, money order system, special delivery and parcels post, beside other matters of more or less familiarity to the public. The book is free to the public and can be had on application at the main office or carriers' window. The officers of the association are: J. J. Baker, president; C. L. Brooks, vice president; E. C. Bennett, recording secretary; J. W. Phillippi, financial secretary; H. A. Hoffman, treasurer; William Powell, sergeant-at-arms. The trustees are S. W. Connolly, chairman; W. C. Hartlep, S. A. Bodkin, H. Richline, C. F. Adams and Guy P. Bachop.

HONOR COLLARS FOR DOGS.

Societies Hold Meetings in Paris to Promote Humane Treatment of Dumb Creatures.

PARIS, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Society for the Protection of Animals and association known as the "Assistance aux Animaux," held meetings and shows this week to encourage humane treatment of dumb creatures. The first-named organization distributed medals and diplomas to a number of persons and "collars of honor" to two dogs named Carlos and Frigousso, which had rescued drowning persons.

The Assistance aux Animaux organized a show of cats and dogs rescued from cruel hands and whose healthy appearance testified to the good treatment by their new masters. Two dogs which had lost their forepaws were brought to the show grounds in a child's perambulator.

Pittsburghers in London.

LONDON, June 17.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Hartje and Miss M. L. Hartje of Pittsburgh are at the Victoria.

TRADE UNIONS EXTEND LIVES OF MEMBERS

Summary of President Perkins' Address to Woman's Union League.

The convention of the Women's International Union Label league of America held in Chicago during the week was a success, over 75 delegates attending from different parts of the country. George W. Perkins, president of the Cigar Makers' International union, opened the convention and gave the women delegates a sketch of the work that has been done to benefit wage earners through organization.

Mr. Perkins gave a lengthy and interesting review of the trade union movement and among other things said:

"The progress of the American labor movement within the last few decades is a matter of history. The periodical rise and fall, like the ebb and flow of the tide, has been phenomenal. The wielding of the heterogeneous body has been a stupendous task—a task that no other nation in civilization has to contend with, and which will tax the ingenuity of the American leaders of the labor movement for years to come. The customs and habits of wage laborers coming from countries with a lower and inferior standard of living are a stumbling block in the path of progress and the permanent organization of labor. The attempt to organize the raw recruits of the civilized world into trades unions deserves the highest praise and encouragement from lovers of humanity. The American trades unions are the school and educators of mankind.

In reviewing the progress of the labor movement within the last 25 years I give a list of national and international trades unions, as published in January, 1880:

Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, brotherhood of locomotive firemen, brotherhood of locomotive engineers, cigarmakers' international union of America, coopers' international union of North America, German-American typographia, trades union of furniture workers of North America, granite cutters' international union, international labor union of America, international union of machinists and blacksmiths, international typographical union, ironmolders' union of North America, knights of St. Crispin international union.

In the month of March, 1905, the American Federation of Labor had enrolled under its banner 117 international unions.

This stupendous growth within a comparatively brief time has no parallel in history. It should instill confidence and fill our minds with hope and encouragement to greater deeds and more activity. We should never rest until labor in all its branches is thoroughly organized and united under one banner.

Trades unions have done more to improve the home life, social and material well being of women than any other agency or institution. As the husband or father's day's work is shortened the wife's labors are correspondingly reduced and brought into a shorter compass. Statistics printed by the Cigar Makers International union disclose the fact that for the first 10 years since 1888, or two years after the adoption of the eight-hour work day for that trade, the average length of the lives of the wives and mothers of the members had increased eight years. The same authority shows that the average length of the lives of the members of the union since 1888 has increased 15 years ten months and 21 days, and that the percentage of those who die from consumption has been reduced from 51 per cent to 24 per cent. All due to trade union activity.

Women are benefited more, if that is possible, by the good results of trades unions than the men; hence should do their part in building up and fostering the trade union movement. A certain well known writer now in the employ of the United States government recently brought out the interesting fact that the number of marriages fell off greatly during the periods of industrial and commercial stagnation, and that the number of wife deserters was greater during such periods than during times of industrial activity. This all proves that the more the men earn the greater the number of marriages. It must be a dull mind, indeed, which cannot understand that the more the men receive in wages the more they will have to spend upon the family in making life worth living, the home more cheerful. The more cheerful and attractive the home, the more time the man will spend in it and away from the saloon and other places where he should not be. The only way for man or woman to get better wages is through the trade union system of organization. Trade unionists who receive fair wages are enabled to furnish better homes. Better homes make better women. Better women make the whole world better. The unionist can afford to and does send his children to school longer. Well educated children make better citizens. The world has been made beter by the trade union movement. It is the duty of every woman to do all that she can to assist the workers to organize—whether they be male or female. Every woman who works in any gainful occupation should be a member of the union of her craft. In doing so she is first helping herself—morally, materially and intellectually. Second, doing her share to make the world better in every way and life more attractive and the better worth living.

ANTI UNIONISTS SCORED.

Mrs. Simons Denounces Citizens' Alliances and Employers' Associations.

Employers' associations and citizens' alliances of the country were bitterly denounced by Mrs. May Wood Simons last week in Milwaukee in an address on the progress of industrial concentration.

The associations and alliances, she declared, are the forces which are largely responsible for the conditions which cause the tremendous struggles of labor against the oppression of capital.

She declared socialism to be a philosophy of society, as well as a political creed, and to represent the doctrines of society from the viewpoint of the workingman rather than the capitalist.

Events in the past, she said, have been judged only from the viewpoint of the capitalist class, and only since the spread of socialism has become general has it been possible to learn the workingman's views upon them.

She defined the two great problems which confront the human race today as production and distribution, stating that the whole work of the last century has been the perfection of problems of production.

MANY ARE IDLE.

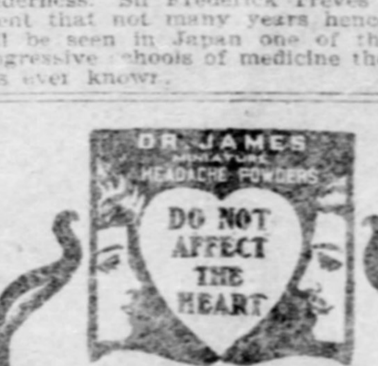
Unfavorable Report on Employment of Trade Unionists in Great Britain.

A London special states that some interesting facts as to the lives of that section of wage-earners in the United Kingdom popularly known as the "working classes" are given in the annual abstract of labor statistics for the last year, just published. These number, men and women together, over 7,000,000. Of these over 2,000,000 are employed in agriculture, and of the remainder 1,902,308 are members of the 1,166 trade unions.

Employment so far as trade unions were concerned was not very good last year. Taking the average six in every 100 were unemployed throughout the year, against five in 1903 and in 1902 and three in 1901.

The Japs as Physicians.

In speaking of the medical and surgical ability of the Japanese, Sir Frederick Treves is reported to have said, before the meeting of the Japan society in England, that nothing astounded him more in his recent visit to Japan than the way in which the Japanese have inquired into the medicine and surgery of the western world and the marvelous thing they are making out of it. It is difficult to credit the astonishing advance made by the Japanese in medical equipment in the army. Many of the problems which have been the serious problems of war in European countries are or have been solved by the Japanese. British troops enter a war with many determinations, one of which is to have 10 per cent of sick, and they get it. The Japanese have all the qualities of a surgeon. They have infinite patience and infinite tenderness. Sir Frederick Treves is confident that not many years hence there will be seen in Japan one of the most progressive schools of medicine the world has ever known.



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COLBY MINE TAKES ON A NEW LEASE OF LIFE

First Producer on the Gogebic Iron Range Is Found Still to Possess Much Ore.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., June 17.—As a result of recent discoveries that have added greatly to its value, the old Colby mine—the first producer on the Gogebic range—is assured a new lease of life and the prospects of other tracts in the vicinity have been given a decided boost. The Colby was a large producer for several years, almost from the start in fact, but since early in the nineties and after the eastern part of the property had been set aside as a separate mine, the Tilden, its output has been recorded among the scattering class. When the sinking of the new shaft was started on the west line of the property three years ago it was the intention of the Steel corporation, if ore was tapped in sufficient quantity, to put down other shafts and develop the new portion of the tract on an extensive scale. The extent of the ore body recently opened into at the ninth level has been sufficiently determined to warrant the further exploitation of the deposit and accordingly the sinking of a second shaft has been started and the force of men has been increased from 100 to 400.

The new shaft will be steel lined and three compartments in size. The dip of the vein which it is designed to tap is toward the north, and its continuation east and west. This practically assures that the Yale people have the same deposit, and to locate it they have commenced drifting in the direction of the Colby. To what depth the ore will be found at the Colby is of course problematical, as the trend of the vein may be found to vary greatly, but the new shaft will be sunk to a depth of 1,000 feet at least.

The Colby was opened in 1884 by the Penokee & Gogebic Development company, and when the operators started to take out ore with steam shovels there was no little fear on the older ranges that the Marquette and Menominee fields were doomed, it being contended by some mining men that the underground propositions would soon be put out of the running. After three seasons of steam shovel operations, however, it became necessary to resort to underground mining as in the older districts. The mine since known as the Tilden was part of the Colby tract until the close of 1890 and in the seven years preceding produced almost half of the tonnage sent out. After the Tilden, which lies to the east, was set off from the Colby the latter property lost favor and by some mining men was considered almost valueless. The mine has been operated by a variety of corporations and firms since its opening, among them Corrigan, McKinney & Co.

Diamond drills are in commission at the Baltic and Caspian mines of Dickands, Mather & Co., and at the Baker exploration at Iron River. A "street car system" has been established in the Iron River-Stambaugh district by the Pickands-Mather company for the accommodation of its miners employed in the vicinity. Three cars, owned by an Iron Mountain man, have been purchased and put into commission. A large deposit of high grade mineral paint convenient to a railroad has been discovered by Capt. James Dickey, of Iron Mountain. Samples have been submitted to a Chicago expert who pronounces the texture equal to that of the imported article. Capt. Dickey is in correspondence with Milwaukee parties who have made a bid for the deposit.

Two big 100-ton locomotives that will be added to the railroad's ore traffic equipment have been received by the Lake Superior & Ishpeming line, extending between the company's ore book at Presque Isle, Marquette, to the mines at Ishpeming and owned jointly by the Cleveland Cliffs company and the Jones and Laughlin company.

COLONEL SAM GETS A HORSE NAMED SAM

And Sam Thinks Sam Is About the Finest Mount That is to Be Had.

"Whoa, Sam!"

Everybody looked up in surprise when they saw Col. Samuel Moody riding up and down the paved walk in front of the Union station yesterday afternoon on a new mount. The horse is a sleek chestnut sorrel, with beautiful tail and mane and stands plumb 16 hands.

"Whoa, Sam!"

"Wonder if the colonel's talking to himself?"

"Of course not; that horse arrived from Kentucky this morning," was the explanation the groom made to those who stopped to inquire the cause of the colonel's strenuousness.

"Whoa, Sam!"

"The colonel didn't talk that way to the engineer when he ran out of Chicago on the new Pennsylvania special," observed somebody.

"Whoa, Sam!"

"And he wouldn't talk that way to himself, just on general principles," said somebody else.

"Whoa, Sam!"

"The colonel's going to use that nag at the National Guard encampment this year," continued the groom. "It's up to the quartermaster general to have as good a mount as any in camp and this one has just been brought from a big stock farm down in Kentucky. Col. Sam thinks there's nothing quite as good as Sam."

"Whoa, Sam!"

Investigation of Air from a Nozzle.

The Smithsonian institute has made a grant of $250 from the Hodgkins fund to Prof. W. P. Bradley, of Wesleyan university, for an experiment study of the flow of air at high pressure through a nozzle. The subject of this investigation is of fundamental importance in connection with the usual method of liquefying air.

Phonographic Records.

The London Times states that the trustees of the British museum have expressed their willingness to receive carefully selected phonographic records of the voices of distinguished living men. The records will be for posterity only, and will in no circumstances be available for contemporary use.

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SPORTING SECTION

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPORTING SECTION

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905. SIX PAGES.

PIRATES' VICTORY PUTS THE TEAM BACK IN SECOND PLACE

PIRATES TAKE GAME IN TENTH

Contest Is a Pitchers' Battle, With Even Honors—Leach Makes Up for a Bad Error.

M'BRIDE'S FINE SHOWING

It took 10 innings of the fastest ball the Pirates could produce to enable them to score a 3 to 2 victory over the Quakers in the closing game of the series played before 5,816 people at Exposition park yesterday afternoon. The Pirates needed that game in order that they might still retain their position in the first division of the pennant race.

The contest was a pitchers' battle all the way with Phillippe and Corridon struggling all they know how for the mastery. Both pitchers were at their best and the work done was very creditable, in fact, both pitched the best ball they had in stock and as a result the base hits were few and far between. Tommy Leach started his team off with a handicap of one run in the opening inning and that one run looked as large as a house until the tenth inning, when Tommy made up for his mistake by scoring the run that won the game.

When the ninth inning was reached the score was 2 to 1 in the Quakers' favor and as Corridon was pitching winning ball it looked all up with the Pirates and some of the spectators deserted the grounds, an act for which they will be sorry today, because all the real action of the contest came in the ninth and tenth innings. Ritchey was the first Pirate batter in the ninth and he gave the Phillies a chance to retire him, but Dooin dropped his foul fly after which Ritchey was sent to base on balls. McBride played the game all right by sacrificing Ritchey to second and Peitz tried hard to bring him home, but the best he could do was to fly out to Thomas.

It was Phillippe's turn at bat, but Manager Clarke, who was directing his team from the bench, seeing a chance to at least tie up the score, took the Deacon's place and it was his single to right that brought Ritchey home with the run that tied the game. The demonstration on the part of the crowd when Ritchey crossed the plate was a wild one and the cheering could be heard clear across the river.

Clarke's batting for Phillippe took that pitcher out of the game and Robertaille was called on to hold the Quakers down and he performed that part all right, although a single was made off him by Dooin. Beaumont was the Pirates' first batter in the tenth, but the best he could do was a fly to left which Magee took good care of. It was now up to Tommy Leach, who had made the game a close one by presenting the Quakers a run in the first inning, and Tommy was out to get even.

Leach swung away at the first ball pitched him and missed it by a yard, as it was a wide outcurve. The little fellow then gripped his bat all the harder and the next ball that was pitched to him he swiped with full force and the ball went on a line against the left field bleechers and the crowd let out a mighty cheer. Wagner's duty was to bring Leach home with the winning run and he was there all right with a fly to left center, which Thomas captured, but before the ball could be fielded to the plate Tommy was over and the game was won.

The Quakers were the first to break into the run column, securing their first tally in the opening inning when Thomas reached third on a wild throw by Leach and scored on a sacrifice by Gleason, the play being a very neat one. The Pirates evened things up in the fourth when with one out Wagner secured a single by reason of a fielding mix between Thomas and Doolin as to who should take the fly and it was allowed to fall safe between them. Wagner went to second on a single by Howard, but was forced at third by Ritchey, Howard moving to second on the play, and he scored on a single by McBride, the hit and run being worked to perfection. The Quakers scored again in the fifth when Bransfield singled, was sacrificed to second and scored on a single by Corridon.

Manager Clarke remained out of the game, as his back still bothers him, and Friday's combination of McBride at short and Wagner in left was worked and it proved a good one. McBride's work at short was brilliant and at bat he made a timely hit that produced the Pirates' first run. Wagner did not have much to do in left field. The score:

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Clymer, r.	0	2	2	0	0	Thomas, m.	1	0	3	0	0
B'mont, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Gleason, 2.	0	0	2	3	0
Leach, 3.	1	1	1	6	1	Courtney, 3.	0	1	2	3	0
Wagner, l.	0	1	2	0	0	Titus, r.	0	1	3	0	0
Howard, 1.	1	1	16	0	0	Magee, l.	0	1	2	0	0
Ritchey, 2.	1	0	3	5	0	B'nsfield, 1.	1	2	11	2	0
McBride, s.	0	1	2	2	0	Doolin, s.	0	0	1	1	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	4	3	0	Dooin, c.	0	1	5	0	1
Phil'pe, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Corridon, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Robert'e, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
†Clarke	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	3	7	30	19	1	Totals	2	6	*29	11	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Phillippe in the ninth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Clarke. Three-base hits—Leach, Courtney. Bases on balls—Off Corridon 2. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Bransfield, Doolin. Hit by pitched ball—By Corridon 1. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Leach, Magee, Corridon. Struck out—By Phillippe 4, by Corridon 2. Innings pitched, by Phillippe 9, by Robertaille 1. Hits made off Phillippe 5, off Robertaille 1.

CLARKE READY TO PLAY.

Pirates' Leader Will Be Ready to Take His Place Against Brooklyn.

Manager Clarke will likely be able to get back into the game on Monday as his back was well enough yesterday to allow him to bat for Phillippe and he didn't do a thing but make the hit which brought Ritchey in with the tieing run of the game.

The single made by Bransfield in the fifth inning was the kind that players generally turn into a two-bagger, but with Wagner playing left field "Kitty" did not want to take a chance, as he knows the strength of Hans' throwing arm.

Heinie Peitz was out on the coaching lines in the seventh inning, and he kept up a yelling at the batter which the umpire stood for until patience ceased to be a virtue and Heinie was chased to the bench. Of course he entered a protest, but it amounted to naught.

The Pirates got the best of one of the umpire's decision in the sixth inning when Gleason was called out at first base. Gleason drove the ball down over second base and McBride made a great play in breaking the hit down. His throw pulled Howard off first, but Del made a bluff at touching the runner, who was called out although he was not touched.

Tommy Leach worked hard all afternoon to make up for his blunder in the first inning, which started the Quakers off with a run, and he finally got his chance in the tenth inning when he made a three-bagger and scored the run that won the game.

In answer to inquiries it is stated that Robertaille gets the credit for winning yesterday's game. The score was a tie at 2 and 2 when he went in to pitch.

Cincinnati 5—Boston 2.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Willis held Cincinnati in check until the seventh inning, when two bases on balls, two stolen bases and two singles gave the locals three runs and a commanding lead. Attendance 4,526. Score:

Cincinnati	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2.	1	1	4	6	0	Abb'chio, s.	0	1	4	2	0
Barry, 1.	1	2	9	1	0	Dolan, r.	0	0	1	1	0
Kelley, l.	0	2	1	1	0	Deleh'ty, l.	0	1	1	0	0
Seym'r, m.	1	1	5	1	0	Cannell, m.	0	0	0	0	0
Corcor'n, s.	0	0	2	2	0	Tenney, 1.	1	1	15	1	0
Odwell, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Wolv'ton, 3.	0	0	0	2	0
Bridwell, 3.	1	1	1	3	0	Needh'm, c.	1	2	1	2	0
Schlei, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Raymer, 2.	0	1	1	6	0
Walker, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Willis, p.	0	1	1	7	0
Totals	5	10	27	16	0	Totals	2	7	24	21	0

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	*	—5
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Tenney, Kelley. Three-base hits—Odwell, Delehanty, Barry, Seymour. Stolen bases—Needham, Bridwell, Corcoran, Huggins, Barry. Double plays—Corcoran, Huggins and Barry; Raymer and Abbatticchio; Seymour to Schlei. Bases on balls—Off Walker 4, off Willis 2. Sacrifice hit—Schlei. Struck out—By Walker 3, by Willis 1. Time of game—1:46. Umpire—Emslie.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	3	Philadelphia	2
New York	7	St. Louis	2
Cincinnati	5	Boston	2
Chicago	Rain	Brooklyn	

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	39	16	.709	Chicago	31	25	.554
Pittsburgh	32	24	.571	St. Louis	23	32	.418
Philadelphia	29	22	.569	Boston	17	36	.321
Cincinnati	30	24	.556	Brooklyn	16	38	.296

NATIONAL SUNDAY GAMES.

Boston at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Cleveland	3	Washington	2
Philadelphia	3	St. Louis	1
Chicago	6	New York	3
Boston	2-6	Detroit	7-5

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	30	14	.682	Boston	22	25	.468
Chicago	29	20	.592	New York	19	27	.413
Philadelphia	28	20	.583	Washington	19	31	.380
Detroit	26	23	.531	St. Louis	18	31	.367

New York 7—St. Louis 2.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—New York scored almost at will today, winning the game 7 to 2. Attendance 6,800. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shay, s.	0	1	3	2	1	Browne, r.	1	2	4	0	0
Shannon, l.	0	1	3	0	0	Donlin, m.	3	3	3	0	0
Arndt, 2.	0	0	2	3	0	McGann, 1.	1	3	11	0	0
Beckley, 1.	0	1	11	0	0	Bow'm'n, c.	1	3	4	0	0
Smoot, m.	0	1	2	0	0	Devlin, 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Brain, 3.	1	2	0	3	0	Dahlen, s.	0	1	1	5	0
Clarke, r.	0	1	3	0	0	Mertes, l.	0	2	1	0	0
Zearfoss, c.	1	2	3	2	0	Gilbert, 2.	0	0	2	3	0
M'Far'd, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Math'son, p.	1	1	1	1	0
*Grady	0	1	0	0	0	Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	2	11	27	11	1	Totals	7	16	27	12	0

*Batted for McFarland in the ninth.

New York	1	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Shay, Shannon, McGann. Home run—Brain. Sacrifice hit—McGann. Double play—Dahlen and McGann. Hits off Mathewson, 10 in 6 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 3 innings. Passed ball—Zearfoss. Stolen bases—Donlin 2, Bowerman, McGann, Mertes. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson 1. Struck out—By Mathewson 3, by Wiltse 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, New York 9. Time of game—1:40. Umpires—Klem and Johnstone.

FITZSIMMONS' MOVE IS REGARDED AS FOOLISH

There Is a Rumor That Cornishman Broke Down and That Was Reason for Calling Fight Off.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—That's a rather peculiar state of affairs at Salt Lake. Bob Fitzsimmons, after having gone there and trained a couple of weeks for his fight with Mike Shreck, scheduled for July 3, a contest that looked like a cinch for Bob, if there is such a thing, flies off the handle and quits the whole proposition on account of some irregularity connected with the club's end of the forfeit money. Bob, so the club officials declare, even refused to give them 24 hours to hustle the money.

It looks like a rather foolish play on Fitzsimmon's part from what can be learned about the affair. There have been quite a number of fights pulled off at Salt Lake recently, and as yet no fighter can honestly say that he has got the worst of it, financially or otherwise. It seems as if Fitz could have afforded to have taken a chance on the club's making good and he certainly gained nothing by the action he took, but instead lost a possible opportunity of making a neat sum out of the affair. And he admits that he is in the game strictly for the money that is in it.

There is a wild story circulated here that Fitzsimmon's real reason for thus suddenly breaking off the match was that he actually broke down while in training and seized upon a technicality to get out of a fight in which, under the circumstances, he would probably have been doomed to disgraceful defeat.

Of course, it is possible that this was the case and it is about the only circumstance that would satisfactorily explain Bob's strange action. Nevertheless, it does not look very plausible. Fitzsimmons was undoubtedly in good shape when he left Chicago to commence training, and barring some trouble getting his hands into shape, was reported to be progressing finely in his preparation for the go.

Also, it must be remembered, that less than two years ago the veteran Cronishman, when manifestly out of condition and one hand gone after the fourth round, whipped a better man than Mike Shreck ever will be—George Gardner. It is difficult to believe under the circumstances that Fitzsimmons dodged the fight on this account.

Young Corbett proved by his defeat of Maurice Thompson Tuesday night that he is not yet a real "has been." The little Denverite whipped a pretty good boy when he downed Thompson and showed that he still possesses a good deal of the cleverness and speed that made him champion. Now if Corbett holds himself level for a while it is not beyond the range of possibilities that he may again be fighting the topnotchers.

That was a beautiful battle at Salt Lake Monday night between Jack O'Keefe and Jimmy Gardner. It was nip and tuck all the way through in which both boys shone brilliantly. A draw seems to have been a good decision, as Gardner's shade, if he had one, was very slight. O'Keefe's stock will progress further upward, as Gardner was supposed to be the kingpin at the weight—135 pounds. Wonder if Jimmy Britt, who is beginning to be known as "Easy Money Jimmy," cares to tackle either of these lads, both of whom would do weight for him with extreme pleasure?

LONG YACHT RACE.

Two American Boats Crossed Wrong Side of Starting Line.

DOVER, ENG., Jan. 17.—Fourteen yachts started from here today in the race from Dover to Heligoland for Emperor William's cup in a heavy rain storm, and with a light wind blowing. The participants in the annual race were the American schooner yachts Hildegarde, Flour de Lys and Endymion, the American yawl Ailsa, the American-built schooner-yacht Navahoe, the German schooner-yacht Clara and Susanne, the German yawl Therese, the British yawls Satanita, Formosa and Lethe, the British schooner-yachts Moonstone and Sunshine.

Shortly after the departure of the last yachts two schooners and two yawls were seen vainly attempting to beat back into the bay against the flood tide and were obliged to anchor. The yachts proved to be the Hildegrade, Fleur de Lys, Lathe and Moonstone. It appears they crossed the wrong side of the starting line. The Hildegarde, Fleur de Lys and Lethe started again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Moonstone did not start again. Shortly afterwards, at about noon, the American yachts Atlantic and Apache and the British yacht Valhalla got away in a fog over the same course for a special cup offered by Emperor William for the auxiliary yachts which participated in the recent transatlantic race.

VESPERS REACH ENGLAND.

All Members of Crew in Grand Health and Fine Shape.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, June 17.—The crew of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia arrived here today from New York on board the American line steamer New York. They were in the best of health and spirits and confident of taking back the Grand Challenge cup for which they are to compete at the Henley regatta.

Manager Oscar Thorne in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press said: "Every man in the crew is eagerly anticipating the race. All are well, despite a somewhat rough voyage. They were unable to do much in the way of athletics while on board, but kept strictly to a training diet. The Vespers proceeded to Southampton on the steamer.

THREE STRAIGHT FOR CLEVELAND

The Napoleons Nose Out a Victory, Taking Final Game from Senators in Ninth Inning.

IS PITCHERS' BATTLE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Cleveland today won their third straight game from Washington through the local team's inability to hit. A double and single in the last inning gave the visitors their winning run. Washington put up a very ragged game in the field. Score:

Wash'g'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nill, 3.	0	0	1	5	2	Jacson, l.	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, m.	0	0	1	0	1	Bay, m.	1	0	1	0	0
Mullen, 2.	0	0	4	2	0	Flick, r.	0	2	1	0	0
Knoll, 1.	1	2	12	0	0	Lejoie, 2.	0	1	1	2	0
Huels'n, l.	0	0	0	0	0	Bradley, 3.	1	2	0	4	0
Rot'gebe, r.	1	1	2	0	0	Turner, s.	0	1	2	5	0
Cassidy, s.	0	0	2	4	1	Stovall, 1.	0	1	15	1	1
Kitt'dge, c.	0	1	2	4	1	Buelow, c.	1	1	6	2	0
Patten, p.	0	0	3	2	0	Hess, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	2	4	27	17	5	Totals	3	9	27	17	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Flick, Buelow. Three-base hit—Knoll. Stolen bases—Jackson, Bay. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Bay, Turner. Double play—Turner to Stovall. First on balls—Off Patten, 3; off Hess, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By Hess, 6; by Patton, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 9. Passed balls—Kittredge, 1; Buelow, 2. Time—1:35. Umpires—McCarthy and Kelly. Attendance—2,316.

Boston 2-6—Detroit 7-5.

BOSTON, June 17.—Detroit won the game this morning by bunching hits in the eighth inning. Donovan was invincible after the first inning, Boston failing to get a single hit off his delivery. Dineen's pitching was much poorer than the score indicates. A one-handed stop by Ferris and a running catch by Stahl were the fielding features. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Selbach, r.	0	0	2	0	0	O'Leary, s.	0	2	1	6	1
Parent, s.	1	2	1	1	0	Cooley, m.	1	1	3	0	0
Burkett, l.	0	0	0	0	0	Hickman, 1.	1	1	0	15	1	0
Stahl, m.	0	1	5	0	0	Crawf'rd, r.	2	1	2	0	0
Grims'w, 1.	1	5	1	7	2	Coughlin, 3.	1	1	1	4	1
Collins, 3.	0	0	3	2	0	Schaefer, 2.	1	1	1	2	1
Ferris, 2.	0	0	1	3	0	Lowe, l.	0	0	4	0	0
McGov'n, c.	0	0	5	0	0	Drill, c.	0	2	0	0	0
Dineen, p.	1	0	1	3	2	Donovan, p.	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	2	8	*26	11	2	Totals	7	8	27	17	3

*Schaeffer out; hit by batted ball.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	—7
Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Sacrifice hits—Donovan, Parent, Drill, Selbach, Hickman, Crawford. Home run—Crawford. Stolen base—Donovan. First base on balls—Off Dineen 1, off Donovan 1. Struck out—By Dineen 1. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance 6,459. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

Boston won a loosely played, though exciting game from Detroit this afternoon. There was much wrangling toward the close of the game over Umpire O'Loughlin's decisions. Manager Armour, Catcher Drill and Pitcher Killian were put off the field, the last named for pushing the umpire when he objected to his decision on Parent's hit in the ninth inning. The feature of the game was Crawford's long home run with the bases full in the fifth inning. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Selbach, r.	0	0	1	0	0	O'Leary, s.	1	1	2	3	1
Parent, s.	2	1	0	2	1	Cooley, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Burkett, 1.	1	2	3	1	0	Hickman, 1	1	2	8	0	1
Stahl, m.	1	1	2	0	0	Crawf'rd, r.	1	2	1	0	0
Grims'w, 1.	0	1	12	0	1	Coughlin, 3.	1	3	1	1	1
Collins, 3.	1	2	3	2	0	Schaefer, 2.	0	0	4	3	0
Ferris, 2.	1	1	3	7	0	Lowe, l.	0	0	6	0	0
Griger, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Doran, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Tanne'l, p.	0	0	1	3	1	Killian, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						Mullin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	9	27	15	2	Totals	5	10	*26	8	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Detroit	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5

Sacrifice hits—Lowe, Killian. Two-base hits—Ferris, Burkett. Home run—Crawford. Stolen bases—Collins, Parents. Double plays—Parent, Ferris and Grimshaw; Tannehill and Ferris. Hits off Killian, 8 in 8½ innings; off Mullin, 1 in ½ inning. First base on balls—Off Tannehill 4, off Killian 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Killian 1, by Mullin 1. Passed ball—Criger. Time of game—1:48. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance 9,530.

Philadelphia 3—St. Louis 1.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—St. Louis and the home team made the same number of hits today, but the locals bunched theirs and won the game. Attendance 9,064. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel'a.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stone, l.	1	1	1	0	0	Hartsel, l.	0	1	0	0	0
Moran, 2.	0	1	2	1	0	Lord, r.	1	1	1	0	0
V'Zant, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, 1.	0	1	9	1	0
Koehl'r, m.	0	1	4	1	0	Cross, 3.	1	1	1	1	1
Jones, 1.	0	1	7	1	0	Murphy, 2.	0	1	5	4	0
Wallace, s.	0	0	1	4	0	Hoffm'n, m.	0	0	3	0	0
Gleason, 3.	0	2	1	2	0	Knight, s.	0	0	1	1	1
Sugden, c.	0	1	8	0	0	Schreck, c.	0	2	6	3	0
Glade, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Plank, p.	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	7	24	11	0	Totals	3	7	27	11	2

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 2. Stolen bases—Gleason, Sugden. Three-base hits—Schreck, Koehler, Cross, Hartsel. Home run—Stone. Sacrifice hit—Moran. Struck out—By Plank 2, by Glade 5. Bases on balls—Off Plank 1. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Sheridan.

Chicago 6—New York 3.

NEW YORK, June 17.—At American League park today Chicago gained a winning lead in the opening inning by hitting Hogg to good purpose and the local team was unable to overtake the visitors. Score:

*Batted for Hogg in seventh.
**Batted for Griffith in ninth.

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Jones, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz, m.	0	1	3	1	0
Holmes, l.	1	1	2	0	0	Keeler, r.	0	0	3	0	1
Cal'han, r.	1	1	1	0	0	Dough'ty, l.	0	1	1	0	1
Davis, s.	2	2	0	7	0	Williams, 2.	0	0	2	1	0
Donohue, 1.	1	1	13	1	0	Conroy, 3.	0	1	5	0	0
Sullivan, c.	1	1	3	1	0	Chase, 1.	0	0	3	2	1
Dundon, 2.	0	0	5	3	0	Yeager, s.	2	2	1	1	0
Tan'ehill, 3.	0	0	0	2	0	Kleinow, c.	0	1	7	1	0
Owens, p.	0	1	1	3	1	Hogg, p.	1	1	2	1	0
						Griffith, p.	0	0	0	1	1
						*Orth	0	0	0	0	0
						†Elberfeld	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	7	27	17	1	Totals	3	7	27	8	4

Chicago	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—6
New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Left on bases—Chicago 3, New York 7. First on balls—Off Hogg 5, off Owens 1. Struck out—By Owens 2, by Hogg 3, by Griffith 1. Three-base hits—Davis, Sullivan. Two-base hit—Yeager. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen base—Donohue. Hit by pitcher—By Owens 1. Passed ball — Kleinow. Umpire — Connolly. Time—1:50. Attendance, 10,000.

WON THE DOUBLE TITLE.

Joseph Carpenter and Edward B. Dewhurst Are State Champions.

HAVERFORD, PA., June 17.—Joseph R. Carpenter, Jr., and Edward B. Dewhurst today won the Pennsylvania state lawn tennis championship in doubles at the Merion Cricket club, defeating the challengers, F. H. Bates and S. H. Collom, in straight sets. The match was closely contested throughout, the victors securing each set by only a narrow margin. In the final singles Carpenter met M. B. Colket, the former University of Pennsylvania champion, and defeated him.

On Monday the championship match will be played between Carpenter, challenger, and E. B. Dewhurst, holder of the state title. The summaries: Doubles, championship round—J. R. Carpenter, Jr., and E. B. Dewhurst, holders, beat F. H. Bates and S. H. Collom, challengers, 7—5, 10—8, 6—4. Singles, final round—J. R. Carpenter, Jr., beat M. B. Colket, 6—3, 11—9, 6—1.

New Strength Record.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 17.—(Special.)—Roger F. Emerson of Warfield, Mass., a junior in Sheffield scientific school of Yale, has made a new record in the strength tests, winning the championship of the year in the university, scoring 13,071 points. This is nearly 1,000 points better than the best previous record of the year, made by F. P. Loveland, a freshman of the academical department. Emerson weighs 142 pounds. He chinned the bar 33 times, "dipped" 39 times, a record, and had a record of 113 for the right hand, 125 for the left, leg lift 500 and 475 back lift.

BIG COUP MADE BY WESTERN MEN

Backed Geranium, While Outsiders Bet on Canteen, and Clean Up $30,000.

SYSOUBY WINS BIG STAKES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK, N. Y., June 17.—The western horse owners, who have invaded the east in force this summer, made a $30,000 clean-up here this afternoon. This was done in the second race, where T. C. McDowell's Geranium won after being backed from 4 to 1 down to 9 to 5. The westerners killed the ring on Geranium and the clean-up was a mighty one, and one the bookmakers will not soon forget.

Charley Rowe, Johnny Coleman, Kansas Price, Tom McDowell and other westerners were in on the play and they sunk the gaff good and deep. The coup was engineered very quickly and this is the reason for its success. The westerners lined up about the big books and at a given signal began operations. Before the bookies realized what was going on they were all loaded to the brim with Geranium money. The price on the McDowell filly dropped with a rush. Some of the bookmakers tried to lay off some of the money, but could find no one who was not loaded up.

While the "wise" people were getting down their checks on Geranium, the public was "eating up" Canteen, who was touted all over the track. Hildebrand had the leg up on Canteen, and at 9 to 2 the Yeager horse was said to be a "moral." But, like a good many other horses backed by people who are not in the secrets of the race track, Canteen failed miserably. With Lyne up, Geranium won nicely from Chimney Sweep at 12 to 1, with Uncle Urigh, at 30 to 1 third.

The $20,000 tidal stakes for 3-year-olds was won by James R. Keene's Melton colt, Sysonby, at the first choice price of 4 to 5. He was backed down from 8 to 5. Sysonby tiptoed his field from end to end and won handily from Captain S. S. Brown's Agile, winner of the Kentucky derby, and a 4 to 1 shot. Cairngorm, the 12 to 5 second choice, ran third.

The withdrawal of Tradition robbed the race of a good deal of its attraction. Nicol hustled Sysonby to the front at once and he opened up a big gap in coming down the back stretch. Coming into the stretch he gave back a little to Agile, but Nicol urged him slightly at the moment of danger, and he bounced away in the final furlong to win past the judges by four lengths. Agile was three lengths in front of Cairngorm. Sysonby's time was 2:05, which is three-fifths of a second better than Beldame's suburban handicap mark. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, main course—Broomstick, 133, Martin, even and 2 to 5, won; Bank, 115, Redfern, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, second; Zeala, 118, W. Davis, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:14. Cederstrome, Regal, Sovereign and Tot San also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Geranium, 106, Lyne, 11 to 5 and even, won; Chimney Sweep, 96, Crimmins, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Uncle Urigh, 116, Sheehan, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Canteen, St. Breeze, Old England, Iota, Jackstaff, Bellatrix, Suffice, Rocklands, Elammula, Neptunas, Contend and Witch Hazel also ran.

Third race, the Foam stakes, last 5 furlongs of Futurity course—Jacobite, 124, W. Davis, 18 to 5, won; Inquisitor, 113, O'Neill, 12 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Sufficiency, 111, Lyne, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time—1:00 1-5. Beaufort and La Sorciere also ran.

Fourth race, the Tidal stakes of $20,000, 1¼ miles—Sysonby, 126, Nicol, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, won; Agile, 126, Martin, 9 to 2 and even, second; Cairngorm, 126, W. Davis, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, third. Time—2:05. Migraine also ran.

Fifth race, selling, last 5 furlongs of the Futurity course—Speedway, 105, L. Smith, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Consistent, 106, J. Johnson, 2 to 1 and even, second; Aviston, 109, Shaw, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time—1:00 2-5. High Brush, Belden, Eikdom, Alive De Gay, Sir Russell, Miss Giffie, Phyllis A., Bantam, Isadaisy, St. Benedict, Lord Provost, Cassandra and Incorrigible also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, on turf—Monsieur Beaucaire, 113, O'Neill, 16 to 5 and even, won; Woodsaw, 101, W. Knapp, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, second; Stamping Ground, 108, Miller, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Sinister, Runnels, Santon and Hippocrates also ran.

EVADES BETTING LAW.

New System Introduced at St. Louis Will Be Looked Into by the State Officials.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The Delmar race track opened today for an indefinite season of racing. Great interest was manifested in the system adopted to enable patrons of the track to bet upon the races and at the same time keep within the letter of the new law making betting on horse races in Missouri a felony, punishable by penitentiary imprisonment.

The Delmar Racing association announced that it would not be responsible for any betting; that its province consisted solely in conducting the races. The Central Turf association, recently organized, supervised the race speculation feature. The regulation handbooks being no longer permissible, a system was devised under which no wagers were recorded and no tickets issued. The speculator was identified by the number of his badge admitting him to the grounds. On the question of what constitutes "registration" of a bet hangs the issue. As to whether the new law is violated by the betting scheme adopted, Gov. Folk has instructed Attorney General Hadley to inquire into the validity of this new aystm of race speculation. Gov. Folk said:

"If this new scheme comes within the law the law will be enforced if it takes all the power of the state to do it."

EXCESSIVE TRAINING CAUSES LOSS OF HEALTH

President James of University of Illinois Claims That Many Wrecks Are Made in Athletics.

URBANA, ILL., June 17.—President E. J. James, of the University of Illinois, after five years' careful investigation, says the severe strain undergone by college athletes largely unfits them for business or professional life, leaving them unable to play a man's part in affairs, because of physical weakness induced by over-exertion.

Football players, baseball men, lawn tennis experts, nearly all, he declares, have weak hearts and are more liable to other forms of disease than men who take a more rational interest in college sports.

For years President James has felt that college athletics were being carried to dangerous extremes and has opposed the excessive training necessary to competition in college games. With the idea of ascertaining the actual effect of the long training and the terrible effort necessary to the contests he began collecting statistics regarding the health of famous athletes and their accomplishments in the affairs of life.

President James says the results of his inquiry will undoubtedly cause much surprise to the men who declare the college athlete develops into the vigorous man who does things. Continuing, President James says:

The lives of English and American athletes have been investigated. In England it has been easy to follow the "stars" after they left school, as the alumni of the big university are kept track of carefully. Here the task has been more difficult, because many of the "cracks" have disappeared. Besides, the strenuous training of American athletes is of comparatively recent development. Football as played today was not developed until the middle '70s, and baseball before that time was a simple kind of sport.

Tennis players, runners, oarsmen and others present better chances for investigation and furnished President James valuable statistics. Regarding the crack tennis players he said:

There is scarcely one of the top-notchers but who suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many died of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best physically.

You must not think that I am opposed to athletics, for I am not. The rational sports of college have no stronger supporter than I. I believe that very boy and girl should take part in healthy outdoor sports. I am opposed to the present methods, where, at the University of Illinois, out of 2,500 students, 60 men appear to train for the football team, and after untold hardships of training eleven are picked to represent the college. The only exercise a majority of the 2,500 students gets is in rooting.

This is wrong and should not be permitted. Fortunately, things have gone to such an extreme that a reaction is bound to set in, and sports will be conducted on more rational lines, so as to include more students and to eliminate the great strain on the leading athletes.

While I am not ready to cite figures to prove my assertions, I must say that my investigations have shown athletics in a bad light. It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his after life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case.

Few of the winners of the Oxford-Cambridge foot races, records, of which are available for over 100 years, ever achieve more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The strokes on the boat crews present the same history. Few but what carry the marks of the terrible strain all through their lives.

The conditions in this country are the same as in England. Here, as a rule, a boy begins playing football in the high school. He goes through four years of severe training, and upon entering the university, the hard work is doubled. He goes to a training table and for months undergoes severe physical strain. If he is a good player this is kept up for four years more. The athlete's heart is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the strongest constitution.

In after life, when the body should be strongest, the undermined system collapses and the athlete fills an early grave from heart disease, consumption or some other disease induced by over-exertion.

CHESS MATCH A TIE.

Three Players Are Now Even for the Championship.

OSTEND, BELGIUM, June 17.—The fifth round of the international chess tournament was played at the Kursaal in this city today. The usual adjournment was taken after four hours' play, when much to the surprise of all present Leonhardt was beaten by Wolf, and Janowski had defeated Alapin and Maroc and Blackburn had drawn.

The following additional results had been recorded at the call of time this evening: Burn defeated Tschigorin, Tarrasch beat Taubenhaus, Marshall lost to Maroczy, and Schlechter and Teichmann drew. Janowski, Leonhardt and Tarrasch are now tied for the first three places, Maroczy and Wolf occupying fourth and fifth places.

American Polo Team Is Beaten.

PARIS, June 17.—The match between the American and French polo teams for the international cup today resulted in a victory for France by six goals to four. The match took place at Bagatelle in the Bois de Boulogne and was attended by many prominent members of society. Among those present were Mrs. McCormick, the wife of the American ambassador; Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. Perry Belmont and many other Americans. The American team was composed of Craig Wadsworth, Frank Mackay, Robert Collier and J. Insley Blair.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

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Wilton Velvet Carpets, made for the finest trade, beautiful colorings $1.35
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Wilton Velvet Rugs, regulation sizes, artistic patterns, will never wear out. Big value at Friend's price $32.50
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SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905.

Poor Work by the Pirates.

The showing made by the Pirates during the week just closed has been the bitterest kind of a disappointment to the followers of the team who had looked for better results. There can be no reasonable excuse offered for the play of the team, which has been so amateurish that even the most loyal of the rooters become disgusted and sore at heart. The series with the Boston team was the one that hurt most and for a team that is the laughing stock of the league to come here and take two out of three is more than the faithful could stand. Had these games been lost as the result of poor pitching there might be some excuse, but they were not and nothing but bad play in the field was responsible.

It has often been said and is no doubt true that when a team is not hitting, and batting slumps come to the best of teams, then everything else goes wrong, as players lose heart and have not the interest in the game that they have when the hits are coming regularly. Weak hitting was not the cause of the locals' defeat by Boston, but it was poor play in the field. The first game with Philadelphia was an honest defeat and no one can grumble over that, as the pitching of Pittinger was enough to beat any team. These are the kind of defeats that the lovers of the game will stand for and not grumble at because defeat must be the lot of all teams at one time or another, but when games are fooled away, then it is time to register a protest and the local rooters did that when they turned in and cheered for the opposing team.

Had the Pirates been up and doing as they should have been during the week they would now have been right on the heels of the Giants, for the New Yorkers have been having a tough time of it, losing four out of five games. With any kind of decent fielding the locals should have taken two games at least from Boston, and the third game might have been won even though Victor Willis did pitch the best ball he has shown in two years. In that game the visitors were allowed to score three runs without a hit having been made. Of course it may be said that luck has been against the home team and it might be well to remember that the element of luck plays an important part in all baseball games, but it is shown by experience that luck is generally with the team that is playing the game to its limit.

It is a pretty hard thing to figure out where the trouble is, because the playing ability is there and the manager is also there who knows how to get the proper work out of his men. Had the team put up the same kind of ball it did against New York there could be no question of where the games would have landed, but it did not and the going of the Giants seemed to be the signal for the Pirates to work right into a slump that is hard to explain. It does look as if the amount of energy worked up for the New York games had become exhausted and the relapse was more than the players could stand.

During the week Manager Clarke made a number of changes in the team's batting order in the hope that better results might be obtained, but these combinations did not seem to work out right. It is not the batting that has been wrong, but it is the fielding, and in some of the games the misplays were enough to make even a saint swear. To tell the real truth the showing made by the team was so bad that it drove the club owner to seek seclusion by the sad sea waves, with instructions not to even send him the scores, and above all not to bother him with hard luck stories. However, all hope is not yet lost, and as the Pirates are capable of better ball it might be well to give them a glad hand in order that better results may be obtained.

Pulliam Takes the Proper Stand.

The stand taken by President Pulliam of the National League in the matter of fines imposed on players under the Fleischman resolution this season seems to be the proper course for the head of the league, and is only fair, for if John McGraw is to escape the payment of a fine because, as the Boston court ruled, the Fleischman law is not now in effect, then it is not right that others should suffer under this same baseball law.

The Fleischman resolution, which opposes rowdy baseball, was enacted by the league two seasons ago, but it seems that at the last meeting of the league a new constitution was adopted and in this constitution the Fleischman resolution was not incorporated. This was an oversight which escaped all except the owner of the New York team, and, notwithstanding that President Pulliam has been proceeding under that resolution, not one word was said until the McGraw case came up, and then John T. Brush sprung his point on Judge Sheldon, who ruled in McGraw's favor and upholds the contention that the Fleischman resolution is no longer a part of the National league laws.

Dan McGann of the New York team has been suspended and fined under this same law, yet not one word was said about it, and that player either paid his fine or else it was paid for him by the New York club owner and no protest was made. President Pulliam now claims that if the resolution was void in the McGraw case it was void in all the others, and he will ask the board of directors to give him the power to remit all fines. Pulliam's contention that there shall not be one law for John McGraw and another for other players is a proper one and should be upheld by all the club-owners of the league, New York alone excepted.

Some of these days Manager John James McGraw is going to get all that is coming to him if he does not learn to curb his tongue on the ball field. In Chicago on Sunday last Pitcher Reulbach went after the Giants' leader and chased him to the bench for using language of the slums, and some of these days some player will not let the league rules stand in the way, but will go after McGraw and get him, too. McGraw is a queer mixture, sure enough. On the playing field he seems to lose his senses completely and off the field he is as mild mannered and well behaved as anyone you would care to meet.

There has got to be more than mere glory in the fight business for Bob Fitzsimmons, who called off his meeting with Mike Schreck at Salt Lake City on July 3 because the promoters failed to post their forfeit. Fitz seemed so anxious to fight his way into the cast-off honors of James J. Jeffries that it was thought he would not let a little thing like the gate receipts stand in the way. Fitz likely argues that without the cash the glory don't amount to much.

It takes more than one swallow to make a summer, and by the same token it takes more than one trial to make a baseball pitcher, so that it might be well for the local followers of the game to withhold judgment for a while as to the ability of the tall sycamore of the Tuscarawas, Frank (Foggy) Moore. The big fellow showed some speed and a fairly good curve in his tryout against Boston, but it should be remembered that three innings are only one-third of a game.

CY SEYMOUR NOW LEADS THE LEAGUE—BRITT WILL MEET SULLIVAN

BATTING LEAD CHANGES AGAIN

Cy Seymour of Cincinnati Now Leads the List, With Wagner a Close Second.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Another new leader has appeared in the National league's batting averages this week in the person of Cy Seymour of Cincinnati. The tall center fielder of the Reds, by making 11 hits in the past seven games, has improved his batting from 330 to 348, which gives him a lead over Wagner of 3 points. Seymour improved his work 18 points while Wagner bettered his by 1. Besides leading the league in batting Seymour also leads in total and extra bases, having 104 of the former and 34 of the latter, which puts him ahead of Donlin in both departments. Beaumont is second in hits with 67, while Thomas again takes the lead in runs with 45 against 43 for Titus and Donlin. Maloney retains the lead in stolen bases with 23.

The pitchers' table shows that Mitchell, who has pitched in but one game leads, while Taylor, who had won 8 straight games, met with a defeat at St. Louis, and Ames who had won 9, met his second reverse at Chicago. The record of 9 straight is now held by Ames and Pittinger. The complete record of all the players who have taken part in five or more games, both in batting and fielding, up to and including the games played Thursday, June 15, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Av.	Field Av.
Mathewson, N. Y.	12	7	13	0	1	.351	.976
Seymour, Cin.	52	36	70	5	6	.348	.926
Wagner, Pgh.	50	37	62	18	2	.345	.916
Chance, Chi.	28	24	31	13	3	.340	.984
Strang, N. Y.	22	19	23	2	4	.338	.818
Nichols, St. L.	5	0	4	0	0	.333	.800
Thomas, Phila.	48	45	63	11	5	.330	1000
Bresnahan, N. Y.	36	17	46	6	2	.324	.971
Titus, Phila.	50	43	58	4	3	.314	.988
Beaumont, Pgh.	54	28	67	11	8	.310	.992
McGinnity, N. Y.	15	9	13	0	1	.310	.952
Smoot, St. L.	47	25	58	4	4	.307	.980
Howard, Pgh.	30	15	34	2	4	.304	.980
Clarke, Pgh.	54	38	63	10	6	.301	.967
Shannon, St. L.	52	24	61	5	9	.299	.980
Donlin, N. Y.	53	43	65	9	5	.295	.959
Bransfield, Phila.	46	21	52	14	6	.292	.987
McGann, N. Y.	43	29	47	6	6	.292	.987
Slagle, Chi.	55	33	64	12	5	.290	.973
Magee, Phila.	50	34	58	16	5	.286	.939
Moran, Bos.	9	0	8	1	0	.286	.946
Corcoran, Cin.	49	27	54	10	8	.285	.932
Tinker, Chi.	53	20	55	9	8	.284	.928
Courtney, Phila.	50	29	58	8	6	.283	.928
Devlin, N. Y.	53	22	52	20	1	.281	.902
Lumley, Bkn.	45	19	51	7	7	.280	.904
Burke, St. L.	52	17	51	9	1	.274	.917
Grady, St. L.	23	17	21	1	2	.273	.977
Browne, N. Y.	38	25	41	8	6	.273	.947
Taylor, St. L.	12	4	10	2	1	.272	.971
Clymer, Pgh.	33	24	37	9	3	.268	.962
Beckley, St. L.	48	16	51	1	2	.267	.992
Clancey, Pgh.	48	20	50	3	8	.265	.982
Barry, Cin.	50	27	50	9	5	.265	.983
Kahoe, Phila.	12	2	13	0	1	.264	.966
Bergen, Bkn.	12	3	19	2	7	.264	.963
McCarthy, Chi.	18	3	17	2	1	.262	1000
Leach, Pgh.	44	23	42	10	3	.261	.930
Dooin, Phila.	33	13	31	4	2	.258	.974
Abby, Bos.	52	16	52	6	5	.255	.879
Evers, Chi.	34	16	32	5	4	.254	.954
Doolin, Phila.	50	21	48	9	8	.253	.910
Shulte, Chi.	42	27	42	10	7	.253	.967
Batch, Bkn.	49	22	49	6	4	.253	.867
Sebring, Cin.	33	22	31	5	7	.252	.887
Bridwell, Cin.	39	10	35	4	9	.252	.924
Needham, Bos.	38	7	30	1	0	.252	.958
Huggins, Cin.	46	33	41	9	3	.246	.933
Raymer, Bos.	32	7	30	4	0	.244	.919
Ewing, Cin.	12	4	9	0	1	.243	.909
Dunleavy, St. L.	52	23	44	5	6	.243	.960
Sheckard, Bkn.	51	22	47	7	6	.241	.971
McBride, Pgh.	15	4	12	2	3	.240	.923
Maloney, Chi.	50	25	46	23	2	.240	.957
Shay, St. L.	26	13	23	1	0	.240	.901
Cannell, Boston	52	23	50	7	1	.237	.949
Mertes, N. Y.	53	24	46	11	3	.236	.946
Wilhelm, Boston	15	0	8	0	1	.235	.950
Tenny, Boston	51	31	44	5	4	.234	.977
Gleason, Phila.	50	27	46	7	13	.233	.933
Warner, St. L.	32	6	24	-	1	.233	.951
Kling, Chicago	32	9	22	4	5	.232	.947
Abbott, Phila.	12	3	9	3	1	.231	.981
Bram, St. L.	25	8	21	3	0	.231	.885
Kelley, Cin.	24	11	18	2	6	.231	.918
Hoffman, Chi.	26	10	20	4	1	.230	.948
Zearfoss, St. L.	9	1	5	0	1	.227	.943
Bowerman, N. Y.	31	13	23	2	4	.225	.977
Dahlen, N. Y.	53	24	44	8	3	.223	.921
Ritchey, Pgh.	54	20	43	6	0	.222	.946
Chech, Cin.	13	3	6	0	2	.223	1000
Delehanty, Bos.	24	6	20	0	0	.222	.972
Dolan, Boston	39	11	23	4	1	.221	.942
Schlei, Cin.	31	5	21	2	2	.221	.974
Arndt, St. L.	31	9	27	3	1	.220	.939
Dobbs, Bklyn.	50	16	35	5	9	.216	.936
Peitz, Pgh.	39	8	47	1	6	.214	.957
Babb, Bklyn.	38	13	27	7	2	.209	.975
Lynch, Pgh.	9	3	4	0	0	.211	.941
Odwell, Cin.	40	20	32	6	5	.209	.987
Wolverton, Bos.	50	3	39	5	4	.206	.935
Sparks, Phila.	9	3	5	0	1	.200	1000
Gessler, Bklyn.	24	10	17	1	0	.200	.977
Steinfeldt, Cin.	28	14	18	5	3	.200	.946
Carisch, Pgh.	17	5	12	1	8	.200	.987
Gilbert, N. Y.	53	24	36	4	6	.195	.943
Taylor, N. Y.	13	6	6	0	1	.194	.950
Wiltse, N. Y.	16	6	5	0	1	.192	.975
Casey, Chicago	55	23	40	10	5	.191	.903
Ritter, Bklyn.	31	12	21	4	0	.191	.988
Sharpe, Boston	44	8	31	0	4	.191	.905
Lauterborn, Bos.	26	3	19	0	3	.187	.912
Maley, Bklyn.	15	6	19	2	1	.189	.887
Kellum, St. L.	10	2	4	0	1	.182	.964
Clarke, St. L.	27	13	18	6	2	.180	.878
Young, Boston	10	3	9	0	0	.180	.935
O'Neil, Chicago	28	7	14	7	1	.179	.973
Mitchell, Bklyn.	12	2	7	0	1	.179	.887
McIntyre, Bklyn.	15	5	8	1	1	.178	.944
Phelps, Cin.	26	9	17	3	0	.177	.955
Jones, Bklyn.	17	4	6	0	1	.176	.987
M'Farland, St. L.	11	4	5	0	0	.172	.946
Frazer, Boston	10	2	6	0	0	.167	.902
Hahn, Cin.	9	0	3	0	1	.167	1000
Flaherty, Pgh.	13	4	6	0	0	.158	.961
Strickiett, Bklyn.	20	0	3	0	1	.150	.902
Overall, Cin.	13	2	6	0	2	.150	.333
Scanlon, Bk.	12	3	4	1	1	.148	1.000
Pfeffer, Chicago	11	3	4	1	1	.133	1.000
Case, Pittsburgh	11	2	3	0	0	.136	1.000
Duggleby, Phil.	15	3	5	0	3	.132	.947
Pittinger, Phil.	17	5	6	1	8	.128	.943
Corridon, Phil.	15	5	4	1	1	.121	1.000
Robertaille, Pgh.	11	1	4	0	1	.118	1.000
Reulbach, Chi.	8	2	3	0	0	.115	.918
Harper, Cincin.	13	3	3	0	3	.111	.922
Thielman, St. L.	12	5	4	0	1	.111	.971
Eason, Bkl.	11	1	3	0	1	.104	.914
Lundgren, Chi.	10	4	3	0	0	.097	.971
Weimer, Chi.	11	0	3	0	1	.091	.923
Brown, Chi.	14	2	4	0	2	.091	.981
Willis, Boston	13	2	3	0	1	.088	.957
Briggs, Chicago	5	1	1	0	2	.067	1.000
Harley, Boston	6	0	1	0	1	.063	1.000
Phillippe, Pgh.	12	3	2	0	0	.043	.956
Leever, Pgh.	13	2	1	0	1	.030	1.000
Ames, New York	12	1	1	0	1	.030	.963
Hillebrand, Pgh.	5	0	0	0	1	.000	.800
Doescher, Bkl.	6	0	0	0	1	.000	1.000
Egan, St. L.	10	1	0	0	2	.000	.949

CLUB BATTING AND FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	BH.	FA.
Philadelphia	50	279	457	71	59	.262	.956
St. Louis	52	200	436	41	34	.261	.951
New York	53	272	464	73	43	.259	.953
Pittsburgh	54	227	469	74	47	.256	.957
Cincinnati	53	230	417	51	62	.244	.947
Chicago	55	218	416	109	49	.233	.958
Brooklyn	53	163	395	48	52	.226	.939
Boston	53	125	375	30	23	.230	.938

PITCHERS' RECORD.

	G.	W.	L.	W.	L.	T.	Ave.
Mitchell, Bkl.	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.000
Taylor, N. Y.	9	8	1	4	0	0	.889
Ames, N. Y.	11	9	2	2	0	0	.818
Thielman, St. L.	11	9	2	0	0	0	.818
Pittinger, Phila.	15	12	3	2	0	0	.800
Briggs, Chi.	4	3	1	2	0	0	.750
Leever, Pgh.	11	8	3	0	1	0	.727
Mathewson, N. Y.	11	8	3	4	0	0	.727
Case, Pgh.	7	5	2	2	0	0	.714
Reulbach, Chi.	6	4	2	3	1	0	.667
Walker, Cin.	3	2	1	0	1	0	.667
Wicker, Chi.	3	2	1	2	4	4	.667
Young, Bos.	14	9	5	5	1	0	.643
Hahn, Cin.	8	5	3	1	1	0	.625
Corridon, Phil.	10	6	4	0	0	1	.600
Lundgren, Chi.	10	6	4	0	1	0	.600
Weimer, Chi.	10	6	4	0	1	0	.600
Kellum, St. L.	5	3	2	1	0	0	.600
McGinnity, N. Y.	14	8	6	1	3	0	.571
Sparks, Phil.	7	4	3	1	0	0	.571
Chech, Cin.	7	4	3	0	0	0	.571
Pfeffer, Chi.	9	5	4	0	1	0	.556
Phillippe, Pgh.	11	6	5	1	3	0	.545
Ewing, Cin.	11	6	5	1	0	0	.545
Robertaille, Pgh.	10	5	5	0	1	0	.500
Harper, Cin.	10	5	5	1	0	0	.500
Wiltse, N. Y.	8	4	4	0	0	0	.500
Scanlon, Bkl.	8	4	4	0	0	0	.500
Harley, Bos.	4	2	2	1	1	0	.500
Duggleby, Phil.	13	6	7	1	3	0	.462
Jones, Bkl.	13	6	7	0	0	0	.462
Overall, Cin.	13	6	7	0	2	0	.462
Flaherty, Pgh.	10	4	6	0	0	0	.400
Lynch, Pgh.	5	2	3	0	1	0	.400
Taylor, St. L.	12	4	8	2	2	0	.333
Caldwell, Phil.	3	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Nichols, St. L.	3	1	2	0	1	0	.333
Brown, Chi.	13	4	8	1	0	0	.308
McFarland, St. L.	10	3	7	0	0	0	.300
McIntyre, Bkl.	11	3	8	1	4	0	.273
Wilhelm, Bos.	9	2	7	0	2	0	.222
Frazer, Bos.	9	2	7	0	0	1	.222
Egan, St. L.	9	2	7	0	1	0	.222
Willis, Bos.	12	2	10	0	2	0	.167
Strickiett, Bkl.	6	1	5	0	2	0	.167
Eason, Bkl.	11	1	10	1	3	0	.091
Doescher, Bkl.	2	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Campbell, St. L.	2	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Suthoff, Phil.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Reisling, Bkl.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Hershay, Bos.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
McGinley, St. L.	1	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Volz, Bos.	1	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Totals	426	210	210	40	40	1	.500

LARRY LAJOIE.
The Premier Player of the American League and Manager of the Cleveland Team, Leaders in American Pennant Race.

BATTLING NELSON HAS VERY AWKWARD DEFENSE

His Style Is a Complete Puzzle to the Eastern Critics—An Engima Why He Has Never Been Knocked Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—There has perhaps never been a puglilist since the palmy days of Young Griffo, the once great Australian, whose defense has been such a puzzle to the sports as is that of Battling Nelson, appropriately called the Fighting Dane. Griffo's was so fast that it deceived the eyes of the most critical onlookers. On August 4, 1894, Griffo met Walter Campbell, the admittedly cleverest lightweight in America at that time. The bout was held in this city. Up to that time, although in this country scarcely eight months, Griffo has bested such sterling fighters as Ike Weir, Solly Smith, Johnny Van Heest, Johnny Griffin, Billy Murphy and fought a hair-raising 20-round draw with George Dixon, who was then a world's champion.

Campbell's skill with the gloves and punching powers made Griffo timorous of his reputation, and he insisted that if both men were on their feet at the end of the four rounds (then the limit in this city) the referee should declare the bout a draw. Griffo made the clever Campbell look like a novice. He not only blocked and side-stepped all the Philadelphian's leads, but actually stuck his glove in Campbell's face while the latter was feinting for an opening. The sports of the present day can well imagine the howl that was raised when the referee declared the bout a draw. Griffo had an almost impregnable defense, and it was not long before the followers of the game had it thoroughly analyzed.

Nelson represents an entirely opposite type. He is a fighter pure and simple, and depends on his ruggedness, recuperative power and stamina to enable him to go the distance, and his relentless boring in to take the heart out of his opponent. Yet with all this aggressiveness, his wild swinging and never-let-up spirit, he has a defense. It is awkward, but it is nevertheless there. In his three bouts since coming east he apparently received enough punishment from Attell, Sullivan and O'Neill to make his face a mass of bruises. The sports who saw him on the street the next day after these contests were bewildered at his clear complexion, bright eyes and with no exterior marks of the bruising battles that he had gone through. Admitting that the Dane is a model professional pugilist, with no vices and not knowing the taste of liquor or tobacco, his perfect physical condition could not always withstand all the hard knocks he is supposed to receive. There is something more than an unusual physical condition for Nelson to fall back on. His defense is awkward, but it is nevertheless there, and many blows which he apparently receives never reach their intended mark. That is perhaps the chief reason why he has never been knocked out.

Now, what is the nature of this defense which has been such an enigma to the critics? It is simply this: Nelson covers his jaws by holding his shoulders high. His head is bent forward as he rushes in, with his chin nearly touching his chest. Every counter, whether it be a swing or straight, either lands high up on his cheek bone, forehead or the top of his head; many swings, if too low, land on his shoulders. From these blows his face is almost thoroughly protected. He has one defect, which both Attell and Sullivan discovered. The former, however, was not strong enough to keep it up, neither had he force enough behind his blows to stop Nelson's insistent boring in. Sullivan was not ring general enough to follow any advantage which he might gain. This defect is Nelson's inability to block an uppercut, either hooked with the left or right. It was a lefthand hook which started from Sullivan's hip that put the Dane down in Baltimore, and it was Attell's uppercuts that always reached their intended mark. The man who beats Nelson will be one who has a good collection of vigorous hooks and uppercuts in his repertoire, or who can land a good punch on the point of the Dane's chin.

Being well managed and with a good bank roll behind him, Nelson will in the course of time force Britt and Gans to take him on to decide who is the premier lightweight of America. Nelson should be accorded first choice with Britt, unless the latter intends to take Gans on again. The 'Frisco sports are not eager to be "burnt" again.

FOREIGN CREWS LIKELY TO ROW IN THIS COUNTRY

National Regatta Will Be Held in Baltimore and Scullers from Europe Will Take Part.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, June 17.—That several foreign crews will enter the national regatta at Baltimore August 11 and 12 is now almost assured. Secretary Fortmeyer of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, will go to England and Germany to attend Henley and the Hamburg regattas. The Henley will be held July 4, 5 and 6, and the Hamburg on July 15 and 16. This will give the crews that take part time to compete in the national.

The Vespers of Philadelphia, have already sailed for the Henley and the Atalanta Boat club will enter a double in the Hamburg regatta.

With these entries made in foreign regattas and the visit which Secretary Fortmeyer proposes to make, it is hoped that he will induce English, French and other foreign crews to come over for the American national. It is known that the Belgians are anxious to spend their best oarsmen to this country. Last year Germany was to have been represented in the National, which was held in St. Louis, but a conflict of dates prevented Waldemar Sand of the Berlin Rowing club, from participating. Sand and Adolph Myeller were also entered in the intermediate doubles. They competed last year in the Hamburg regatta on July 16 and 17, winning several events. They cabled Secretary Fortmeyer that they would leave Hamburg on the Deutschland on July 20, due in New York July 27. As the St. Louis regatta was scheduled for July 29 and 30, they were advised by cable that it would be impossible for them to reach St. Louis in time to compete. They abandoned the trip and think of coming this year.

It has already been determined that should the national regatta at Baltimore develop an eight-oared shell crew fast enough to be reasonably sure of winning, it would be entered to race at Henley on the Thames. Names, with substitutes, to the number of 25 in all would be sent, including a single sculler, a double and a four. After competing at Henley they would be sent to Hamburg, Paris, Amstehdam and Antwerp, where the leading European regattas are held. Secretary Foremeyer is enthusiastic over the prospect. He is reported to have said recently:

"For the last two years I have been in communication with Dr. Ruperti, the secretary of the Hamburg association, and it is probable that Germany will be represented in more than one event at our national regatta this year. It is expected that the Atalanta Boat club representatives at Hamburg, Mulcohy and Varley will do much toward bringing a large German representation over."

The dates on which the national regatta will be held this year have been arranged with a view to attracting foreign entries.

The local oarsmen are jubilant over the prospects of foreign entries, and that the regatta held in this city will mark the beginning of reciprocal relations between oarsmen of this and foreign countries. That the regatta held here will have a larger list of entries from the United States than any national ever held before is now assured. With the addition of foreign entries it promises to be the greatest rowing affair ever held anywhere in the world.

MUNROE IS TRAINING.

The Butte Miner Getting Ready for Six Round Bouts.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—Jack Munroe, the Butte miner, and Willie Lewis, the local lightweight, have established training quarters at Scharles' hotel on Jerome avenue, near Woodlawn. Jim Galvin and Phil Kelly have joined the camp and will train the men.

Munroe will in all probability be seen in action in the Quaker city within the next few weeks. He has been down south all winter and returned recently prepared to box any of the heavyweights.

Jack O'Brien, Marvin Hart and Jack Johnson have been mentioned as prospective opponents, and it is likely that Munroe will meet one of the three men.

Lewis is going to make an effort to get down to 130 pounds in order to fight Nelson. That is the weight demanded by the Dane, and Lewis, who is a lightweight, has an idea that, with several weeks' strenuous work, he can make the weight.

NEXT BIG FIGHT FOR THE COAST

It Will Be Between Britt and Sullivan and Will Take Place in July.

NELSON IS CAST ASIDE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—There is no longer any doubt as to who will be "Jimmy" Britt's next opponent. Choice has fallen upon "Kid" Sullivan. The Hayes Valley A. C. has not only fixed the date but has forwarded railroad transportation for two to Baltimore. It is expected that Herford and his piebald stable will soon arrive and that Sullivan and "Joe" Gans will be seen doing road work in the neighborhood of Shannon's villa, San Rafael, before many days pass. The contest will take place on the evening of July 18 and the weight is to be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock on that date.

Apart from what the mill itself may develop there will surely by turmoil over the signing of Britt and Sullivan. Battling Nelson gave the first inkling of what is coming when he began to shout a week ago: "Britt is afraid of me. Britt is trying to crawl." This was when he was endeavoring to intimidate Britt and deter him from making the match.

But Bat is a mild-mannered, mealy mouthed individual compared to his manager, "Billy" Nolan. One trembles to think of what Nolan will have to say when he reaches San Francisco a week or two hence and finds everything in connection with the Britt-Sullivan match going as merry as a marriage bell.

The last time a contest between Britt and Nelson fell through—and it was Nolan's fault by the way for demanding a re-arrangement of the terms—Nolan accused Willie Britt of trying to fix the fight. If there are any other skeletons in the pugilistic closet Nolan will be sure to trot them out when he arrives on the scene. Meanwhile an air of determination envelops the Britts and they declare that they are ready to defend their position with Nelson, Nolan or anyone else.

Britt Gives His Version.

"Here's my side of it in a nutshell," says Jimmie. "Nelson says to me, 'Now, you stay home and be good and I'll come back here and box you in August. Meanwhile I'll go east and try and lift a few purses along the six-round circuit.' Isn't that gally? We are all growing old and money like time is a fleeting commodity. I want some of it myself and what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. If Nelson has a right to make other matches while our affair hangs fire so have I.

"Yes, and I'll get around to Nelson after awhile, too. We'll meet as sure as fate and the best way for him to hasten matters is to cut his eastern tour and come back to the coast."

Willie Britt indorses what Jimmie says and adds: "Wouldn't that cry of Jimmy being afraid nauseate you? Is there anything in his record since he graduated from the Olympic Club boxing squad to suggest that he is afraid of anything his weight that carries itself on two legs?"

As before the sports are inclined to take sides in this Britt-Nelson controversy. Britt's critics speak of "A pugilist's duty to the public," the argument being I suppose that the public would rather see Britt and Nelson in action than either man and some one else. Britt has a right to thrust every other consideration aside and make the match.

Fighters Duty to Public.

It appears to me that a full-sized debate could be held on the subject of a fighter's duty to the public. As a starter I should say that a bruiser's principal duty is to box honestly at all times when striving for the money furnished by the public. Whether he has a right to regulate his affairs the same as any other business man and give prior attention to the ventures which involve the least risk is one of the debatable points.

There isn't much of a bond between a professional pugilist and the public. A champion goes into the ring bowing and smiling and the public greets him effusively. One little swat on the point of the chin will change it all though. Then the roars of approval are transferred to the other fellow and the champion is carried to his dressing room a back number. The knowledge that he always did his duty to the public may be some solace to him but it won't earn him lasting regard. The sporting world has no use for hasbeens. If you don't believe me, ask yours truly, always on the level, John L. Sullivan, who is talking himself to death along the vaudeville route while no one seems to listen.

The Colma club which had Clancy and Peterson for its opening card is in hopes of putting Frankie Neil and Harry Tenney in the ring next Saturday night. Tenney is one of our precocious amateurs and according to the experts he will make a better match for Neil than Dick Hyland did. Hyland has to fight a few pounds below his best weight to accommodate Neil but the Tenney youngster won't have to do that. He makes 115 pounds naturally, and, it is said, punches with the view of a welterweight. He has a dangerous right hand and seldom fails to get his man early in the engagement. When he posed as a four-round specialist he generally managed to land the decision with a knockout punch before the fourth round was reached.

Wrangle Over Permits.

The wrangle in regard to the permits still continues and it may be that this fact more than any other will have to do with keeping Britt and Nelson apart. The western club wants the August permit and has applied for it. So has the San Francisco club. So has the Yosemite. It is understood that each club has the Britt-Nelson fight in view, but Britt's affiliations with the western club are said to be of such a nature that that organization may be able to hold him off from signing with one of the others on the plea that if it fails to land the August permit it will surely obtain the one for September.

By throwing up the sponge and hiking back east with his pet lion, "Bob" Fitzsimmons has created the suspicion that he has reached the end of his tether as a fighter at last. It is thought that Bob, after putting in a few days at training found that his frame did no respond to the efforts to coax the elasticity back into it and that he used the fact of the Sault Lake club being derelict with its forfeit as an excuse for throwing up his contract.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

AN UNLUCKY SWEATER.

"Bucky" Veil Got Rid of It to Manager Clymer, Who Has All Sorts of Trouble.

COLUMBUS, June 17.—(Special.)—When Jack Hickey parted company with the Senators, Fred Veil came into possession of the southpaw's sweater, says the Ohio State Journal. Wearing this garment at Kansas City "Bucky" got one hammering and had another game tied up when it looked safe. With luck running against him, Veil got busy and vowed he'd wear the Hickey sweater no more. He made a secret exchange with Manager Clymer at Milwaukee, but Clymer tumbled and got his own sweater back.

However, when Fred begged for a change "Derby Day" did make the trade. Hickey's sweater was worn by Clymer while Veil trimmed the Saints in the 11-inning affair. Following this the Columbus club played in Louisville, where Clymer got into a fight, was ejected from the grounds, arrested and fined, also put under bonds to keep the peace.

"This superstition, or whatever you call it," says Manager Clymer, "about a sweater recalls an incident in which Allie Egan, now with St. Louis, and I figured at Louisville.

"When Egan reported he brought along a pair of trousers which Roscoe Miller and some other Detroit pitcher had used. Both men had lost their jobs. A bad start was what Egan made, and one day he came to me with tears in his eyes. He begged for another pair of trousers. I gave Egan the laugh, but he was so persistent that I finally exchanged with him. When we made the swap Al said: 'You're bound to have hard luck.' And two days afterward, here in St. Paul, Odwell threw the ball at the umpire and hit me. My jaw was broken."

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

PASSING OF METS PROVES POPULAR

New York Racegoers Are Glad That the Grasping Bookmakers Are Finally Overcome.

CAPT. BROWN HAD TO TREAT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—Another Suburban has gone into history and followers of racing may now devote their time for a little while at least to other matters. On the whole Thursday's great race was not more than an average Suburban, so far as sport was concerned. The crowd was there and the betting and excitement, but the racing was only about fair for a Suburban. As a matter of fact, compared with the last few seasons, there does not seem to be so many high-class horses in training.

The passing of the "Mets" as a "close corporation" in the matter of race track betting is still a subject of much comment, generally favorable. At the Gravesend track one day this week no less than 19 outside layers were in the big ring, and the odds posted showed the effect of this competition. If there had been any doubt as to the purpose of the eastern track owners to maintain the open door policy it would have been dissipated by the action of the Coney Island Jockey club, when the "Mets" made an appeal that the old system, under which they were given preference, should be restored at the Sheepshead Bay meet.

The Rout of the Mets.

The matter was referred to the executive committee of the Coney Island Jockey club, with the result that the "Mets" were informed that there would be absolutely no change from the conditions as they existed at present; that the Metropolitan Turf association would not be recognized in any manner whatever, and that no preference could be shown its members, and that the portion of the inclosure set apart for speculation would be conducted on the same lines that had prevailed at Gravesend. This means that the ring will continue to be open at the Sheepshead Bay meeting.

There is the usual rivalry between the stables of James R. Keene and Harry Payne Whitney in the matter of two-year-olds. Up to this time Mr. Whitney seems to have the best of it. Mr. Keene has not yet shown anything that can touch Burgomaster for speed, stamina and class. Bohemian, the best of the Keene youngsters, yet uncarded, is a good horse, but he is not as good as the Whitney colt. Both men have other good ones in pickle so there is a chance for Keene yet. The best of the Whitney maidens is believed to be Queen of Hearts, Artful's full sister, who is said to be swifter even than the winner of last year's Futurity. Mr. Whitney will hardly start her for a while. The stable does not care, apparently, to have Queen of Hearts ready to race before the Saratoga session. She has several important dates at the Springs. One of them is the Saratoga Special. Also, she is in the Futurity. Besides Burgomaster, the Whitney stable has shown, first-class youngsters in Israel, Battleax, Pegasus and Ironsides.

Much curiosity is felt as to the possibilities of the Keene Commando and Voter youngsters. Jimmy Howe is apparently determined to hold them in until they are good and ready, and in this decision who is to say that he is not wise?

It is gratifying to know that the stories to the effect that Harry Payne Whitney intended to curtail his activities are not well founded.

The fact that Mr. Whitney bought fifteen or sixteen youngsters knocked down at the sale last Saturday proves that the stories to the effect that he was getting cold feet in so far as racing was concerned were not well founded. It is not unlikely, in fact, that another member of the Whitney family may buy a stable. Payne Whitney, the younger son of the late William C. Whitney, has been at the track oftener this season than ever before. He appears to take a lively interest in the sport, especially when his brother is running a horse. The turf would welcome this member of the Whitney family. He is very popular, has the reputation of being a sportsman who does not easily become discouraged.

Capt. S. S. Brown paid for the dinner that is a part of the agreement of those who enter for the Astoria cup. Unfortunately he was not present at the track to see his shifty filly, Sue Smith, walk off with the honors on account of illness, but the $500 piece of plate was sent to his hotel.

The plate was a perfect piece of work, being the identical exhibit that Tiffany sent to the world's fair at St. Louis, hence the exceptionally fine Florentine design. What the dinner cost Mr. Brown will hardly be an item, considering the race netted him in cold cash about $7,000.

All those who dance to racing must pay, not the piper, but August Belmont. Being chairman of the Jockey club and the state racing commission as well, he has double-barreled control of racing and now he has purchased the New York & Long Island Traction Company, so that he can haul all the trolley patrons of his new track, near Jamaica, and also furnish a comprehensive system of suburban feeders for his East river tunnels and Brooklyn subway.

Mr. Belmont is a far-seeing man. When the tunnels and Brooklyn subway are opened he can easily compete with the Long Island railroad. This foresight was brought into play in the building of Belmont park. Realizing several years ago that the Westchester Jockey club would soon have to move from Morris park, Mr. Belmont bought up the vast estate upon which the track named in his honor now stands.

Then he sold it, at a substantial profit, of course, to the stockholders of the Westchester Racing association.

MANHATTAN.

PITCHER AMES' DEBUT.

Fred Knowles Thought Him a Bandit at First Glimpse of the Twirler.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—One August afternoon two years ago Fred Knowles was stacking up the last mound of rain checks, while the lightning flashed outside, when he turned to confront a gawkish young man who had just dropped a suit case.

The treasurer's first move was to shove the money bag into a drawer. He would have called for the police, but outside appeared the sylphlike figure of "Pop" Bell, with his right hand on his pistol pocket.

The intruder was wet—dripping—a dreamy hiatus showed between shoe tops and trouser bottoms. His hands, big and red, protruded from cuffs garnished with Columbian half dollars. "Right smart shower," was his first utterance, and Knowles' fears vanished.

This provoking no remark, the stranger announced, shaking the water from his hat: "Well, I'm the new Giant; right here on time; been travelin' all day. How are the boys gettin' along?"

At this moment Joe McGinnity rushed across the field to the clubhouse, and Knowles' visitor leaped to the window. It was the first Giant he had ever seen in a uniform. "Who is it?" he demanded, "Mathewson?"

"No," replied Knowles, "that's McGinnity; but who the deuce are you?"

"Ames," said the lad; "Leon Ames, Warren, O., pitcher for Ilion, N. Y. Just got McGraw's letter to come down and help him out. Say, where's a good place to live in this burg?"

WILL HAVE RACING STABLE.

Kid McCoy Will Make a Great Splurge on His Wife's Cash.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—Kid McCoy and a part of the $5,000,000 inherited by Mrs. Estelle Ellis, who is to be his wife, are expected to cut a wide swath in the racing world. McCoy is very busy buying in his wife's name a good string of horses which he expects to race this season.

Mrs. Ellis and her husband-to-be went to the Gravesend track in a big Mercedes car, and while at the Whitney stable auction sale purchased Pamela for $1,200. This was the first intimation anyone had of what they were doing, and McCoy at first denied that he was going into the racing business. Finally he admitted it, however, and gave an outline of what he was doing.

Yesterday he made application to the stewards of the Jockey club for colors "for life." He has decided to use primrose with white dots. John Thornby has been asked to take charge of the stable for this season, and he is trying to induce Johnson to ride for him. McCoy and his fiancee had several friends with them in their automobile and occupied a prominent box during the racing.

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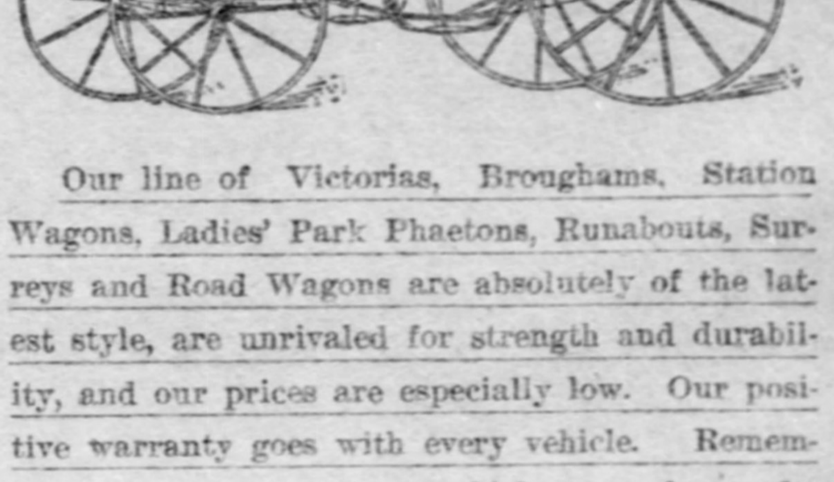

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SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905.

The officials of the Harrisburg team did the Tri-State no good when they publicly went after the scalp of President Creamer because he employed his perogative in suspending Manager Hamilton and Capt. Calhoun for alleged rowdyism on the field. According to telegraphic dispatches the club owners of the Harrisburg team did not start injunction proceedings against President Creamer because only of the shortness of the time of suspension. Had the Harrisburg people adopted this procedure they would have paved the way for much trouble and possibly the eventual eruption of the league. Once the baseball laws become involved in a fight with the laws of the land the baseball laws generally get the worst of it.

The Tri-State is entirely an independent body, and those interested must work for mutual benefits. It is without the pale of organized ball, and unless there is harmony within the ranks those on the outside will be able to pierce stinging body blows. The Tri-State is given a high rank in the baseball world, and it has legions of well wishers, regardless of the fact that the organized people desire to see it vanquished from the face of the earth. It reached this stage of success and prosperity through the efforts of the loyal patrons in the different towns in the circuit, and no man worked harder for its success than the late President Creamer. Creamer resigned his office last week at a meeting of the league despite the protests of influential members of the Tri-State organization. The league loses a good man.

The College Oarsmen.

The oarsmen hold the center of the stage in the college world of athletics just now. The crews from the big colleges are rowing daily on the river about Poughkeepsie. Those crews that have not reported yet will do so this week. On past performances Cornell is the favorite and Syracuse is given second place by the knowing ones, with Columbia third. Cornell has an experienced crew, Dods, No. 4, being the only inexperienced man. Wisconsin always commands lots of interest, and much attention is being paid to the progress of the westerners. The Wisconsin crew, however, is not regarded as being up to the standard this year. The physical condition is not as good as desired, due partly to the weather conditions, which helped to prevent proper training. The crews have not yet been determined by Coach O'Day.

Pennsylvania is not looked upon as a winner this year. The defeat administered on the Severn this spring by the Middies seemed to cast a gloom in the Quaker camp, and more hard luck arrived when Crowell, their star stroke, died of typhoid fever. Georgetown will have a 'varsity eight in the regatta, but it is not expected to do much.

The interscholastic baseball team got off to a good start last week, winning from McKeesport, 16 to 2, and Westminster college, 13 to 1. The third game was a defeat, given by Grove City college, 2 to 1. This week the team will be still strengthened by Don and Lew Doyle of Princeton and "Ling" Moffet of Indiana Normal, and the aggregation will be known as the Pittsburgh collegians. This team will compare favorably with the independents. With Uptegraff, Moffet and Price leading off in the batting order three fast men will be up.

The Sharon baseball fans must be hard to please. Umpire List was given his walking orders by the management of that club last week. List is one of the very few umpires who knows more than the home team. He conducts a game in a business like manner, and does not hesitate to give the visiting team a close play if it belongs to that team. List was in the Tri-State last summer for a brief engagement, but quit.

The rules committees of the colleges met in New York last week, after many adjournments, and did practically nothing. This was expected. It looks as though the teams next fall will play under the rules that governed last year's contests.

Jimmy Breen, manager of the Butler team, will likely have a few young players to turn over to faster company at the close of this season, if they do not get out before that time. Breen, in his time as manager of independent teams, has developed many players who got into fast company, some of whom are now in the big leagues. Breen evidently has picked up a comer in Witherup, the 18-year-old boy, who has been doing great work on the rubber. Witherup pitched the 18-inning tie game with McKeesport at Butler last Tuesday, and allowed few hits. Jimmy Harkins, who played for McKeesport that day, said Witherup was stronger in the 18th inning than when the game started. "Scotch" McKechnie, the Wilkinsburg boy, who is playing third for Butler, is another youngster who should develop. This is McKechnie's first year on the independent circuit, and he has been doing very good work. He is the only young third baseman in this section playing on the fast independent clubs. He bats lefthanded, is fast fielder, baserunner and good thrower.

Those old rivals, Waynesburg and Washington, will soon be fighting again like neighbors of a long-standing feud. The Waynesburg players began to report last week to Captain Milt. Montgomery, and this week the Washington tossers will rally around "Budget" Seamon, manager. Milt. Montgomery will have a team composed of well-known independent and college players who have been tried and found able to come up to the requirements. Seamon will have nearly all college players for Washington, and according to reports they will be fast. The Waynesburg people are already beginning to talk over the prospects of beating their ancient rivals from the adjoining county, and this the team must do in order to keep alive the interest in the game in that town. The Waynesburg team can go on a trip and lose nine straight games, but on the way home if it beats Washington all the previous defeats will be forgotten and the team will be received with joy. But nine victories from foreign teams, regardless of the strength, and then one defeat by Washington would make the team very bad in the estimation of the home patrons. In order to insure baseball for Waynesburg the following year the team must beat Washington. But in Washington the people will support a home club, even if it fails to beat Waynesburg, and this contingency often happens.

Hurley Quits the Bike Game.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—Marcus A. Hurley, the amateur champion bicycle rider of the world, has given up racing on the "silent steed." Hurley is studying to be a mining engineer, and in the future will spend his summer vacation in mining camps, gaining experience instead of winning glory at cycle meets. During the last four years Hurley has averaged over 50 first prizes per year. In 1902 a thief entered his home and made off with 47 of his most prized trophies.

Phillips-Exeter Baseball Captain.

EXETER, N. H., June 17.—Martin L. Cooney of Scranton, Pa., was elected captain of the Phillips-Exeter baseball team for 1906. Cooney has played as right fielder and substitute pitcher.

Scholastics to Report.

The Interscholastic players are to report at Union depot Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

YALE WINS THE COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIP BY BEATING PRINCETON

PRINCETON LOSES DECIDING GAME

Yale Backs Up Jackson's Good Pitching and Wins Championship Series.

BYRAM AND DOYLE WORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLLEGE RESULTS.

Yale .... 8—Princeton 5
Holy Cross .... 8—Harvard 3
Brown .... 9—Columbia 0

(Columbia protested a decision by the umpire and game was forfeited. Score for 8 innings, Brown 4, Columbia 2.)

NEW YORK, June 17.—Before nearly 20,000 howling dervishes of college partisanship the Yale bulldog this afternoon held at bay the Princeton Tiger at the Polo grounds and then in the death struggle won the battle for the baseball championship. By a score of 8 to 5 the final game went to the sons of Eli. The New Haveners are still in New York, howling themselves hoarse.

Princeton today had the crowd, but Yale got the runs. In the first inning each team scored two runs on schoolboy's baseball. It was a case of which team could get the highest into the muggy atmosphere of the metropolis.

Jackson, in the box for the Elis, pitched all around Byram, who retired after the second inning, after the Elis had ogtten eight hits off him. Then Don Doyle went in and held the Elis down. But errors helped Yale to score two more runs.

Princeton hit Jackson safely four times and these were good ones. Three of these hits were combined with a base on balls in the seventh, while Princeton failed to hit twice when two men had been passed in this same inning. Princeton wound up the game with six errors to Yale's three. Doyle had two wild pitches and so had Jackson. The pitchers hit almost everybody in their nervousness, including "Tim" Hurst, the umpire, who went home with a cut on his forehead. But all this added to the excitement which was intense, cheers mingling with songs and all the noise that college cohorts can make when put to the extreme test.

Yale went to bat first and made two runs right off the reel. Barnes opened with a two-bagger, but waited too long for O'Briens "Texas leaguer" to drop in right field and was thrown out at third by Cook. O'Brien took second on the throw in, and scored on Kinney's hit to left. Kinney went down on the throw to the plate, and after Cotes' out at first, scored when Reid juggled Huiskamp's grounder.

In the second Yale clinched the fame, scoring four runs on a pass, a safe bunt by Jackson and O'Brien, errors by the battery and a home run to right field by Kinney. Two other runs came for Yale in the fifth and eighth, one on a hit and two errors and the other on a pass and two wild pitches by Doyle, who replaced Byram for Princeton in the second. Doyle pitched good ball, allowing but three hits. The score.

Yale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Princeton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barnes, m.	1	1	3	0	0	Reid, s.	1	1	0	4	1
O'Brien, s.	1	0	4	2	2	Heim, m.	1	1	0	1	0
Kinney, 3.	2	3	4	0	0	Wells, 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Cate, 1.	0	0	8	0	0	McLean, 3.	0	0	2	2	0
H'kamp, r.	0	0	3	2	0	Cooney, c.	0	0	7	1	1
Bowm'n, 1.	1	1	6	1	0	Forsythe, 1.	0	0	1	0	0
Camp, 2.	0	0	1	1	0	Burt, 1.	0	0	14	1	1
Chapin, c.	1	0	8	1	0	Cook, r.	1	1	1	1	0
Jackson, p.	2	1	1	3	0	Byram, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Doyle, p.	1	0	0	6	2
Totals	8	9	27	8	2	Totals	5	4	27	18	6

Yale .... 2 4 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—8
Princeton .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—5

Home run—Kinney. Two-base hits—Wells, Barnes, Kinney, Reid. Sacrifice hit—Barnes. Stolen base—O'Brien. First base on errors—Yale 3, Princeton 1. Bases on balls—Off Jackson 7, off Byram 7, off Doyle 2. Struck out—By Jackson 5, by Byram 1, by Doyle 4. Hit by pitched ball—Cate. Base hits—Off Byram 5 in two innings. Wild pitches—Jackson 2, Doyle 2. Passed ball—Chapin. Left on bases—Yale 3, Princeton 1. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—18,000.

GAMES PLAYED IN THE PINE CREEK VALLEY LEAGUE

At Mars—

Bekerst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mars.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sterling, 3.	0	1	1	2	1	Swaney, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Tho'son, s.	0	2	0	2	1	Owens, 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	2	0	Ross, 1.	0	0	5	0	0
Brown, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Buz'd, m.	1	1	0	0	0
Pat'son, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Sheppler, s.	1	1	0	1	1
Cam'ell, m.	0	0	0	0	1	Curry, c.	1	0	18	1	0
Miller, 1.	1	3	11	0	0	Jordan, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Scott, 2.	0	0	7	2	1	Forsythe, 2.	1	1	0	1	0
Berry, p.	0	0	1	4	0	Pink'ton, 1.	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	1	6	24	12	4	Totals	3	5	27	6	1

At Bryant—

Kormacks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wildwood.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Selbert, 2.	3	3	2	4	1	Thomas, m.	0	0	0	1	1
Smith, 1.	0	1	13	0	0	R.S'mple, 2.	0	1	0	2	0
M'Graw, s.	1	0	3	1	0	L.Brooks, 1.	0	0	0	0	2
M'Coy, 3.	0	1	3	1	0	Myers, 1.	0	0	12	0	0
M'Sw'y, m.	1	2	0	0	0	Stribney, s.	0	0	2	3	0
E'keifer, r.	0	0	0	0	0	C.S'mple, p.	0	0	2	1	0
Pfeifer, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	W.Hardt, c.	0	1	8	2	2
Ray, p.	2	1	2	1	0	G.Hardt, 3.	0	1	0	1	1
E'keifer, c.	1	2	3	3	0	C.Hardt, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	11	27	10	3	Totals	0	4	24	10	6

JIM GANIEAR'S COLLEGIANS BEAT MONTGOMERY'S TEAM

WAYNESBURG, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The Waynesburg college team took the first game of the series from the Waynesburg Independents today 14 to 0. Phillips, the college twirler, had the opposing team at his mercy. The catching of Frankenbersy was a feature. Score:

Wayn.Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wayn.Ind.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barbe, 2.	2	2	1	0	1	Gron'ger, s.	0	0	0	4	1
Ganiear, m.	1	0	3	0	0	M. Mon'y, 3.	0	0	3	3	0
Philips, p.	3	4	1	3	0	Conway, 1.	0	1	9	0	0
Cowan, s.	2	2	1	4	0	Yoedt, 2.	0	1	2	4	0
Weber, s.	3	2	1	4	0	Joost, 1.	0	0	0	0	0
Bucha'n, 1.	0	4	1	0	0	R. Mon'y, c.	0	0	2	0	1
Musgr'e, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Call, c.	0	0	0	0	1
Rinehart, 1.	2	2	13	0	1	Mullen, m.	0	0	2	0	1
Frank'y, c.	1	1	5	1	0	Clutter, r.	0	1	2	0	0
						McCray, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	14	17	27	18	2	Totals	0	4	24	12	3

Waynesburg Col. .... 3 5 0 2 0 1 3 0 *—14
Waynesburg Ind. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Philips 2, Hutchinson 2, Yoedt. Sacrifice hits—Barbe, Frankenberry 2. Stolen bases—Ganiear, Phillips, Buchanan, Murgrave, Frankenberry. Bases on balls—Off Phillips 2, off McCray 4. Struck out—By Phillips 4, by McCray 3. Wild pitch—McCray. Passed ball—Call. Umpire—Gwynn. Attendance 200. Time of game—1:30.

Indiana by Two Runs.

INDIANA, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The game here this afternoon between Indiana and the Pennsylvania railroad Athletics resulted in a score of 5 to 3 in favor of the Indiana team. Score:

Indiana.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	P.R.R.A.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moffat, 2.	2	2	3	3	1	Campbell, 1.	1	1	1	0	1
Hosack, m.	1	1	0	0	0	Thomp'n, 3.	1	0	3	2	0
Trainor, r.	0	1	0	0	0	Collins, r.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Leary, c.	1	0	9	2	0	Pounds, 1.	0	0	4	0	1
Camp'll, 3.	0	1	2	1	1	Bowers, s.	0	0	0	3	0
Huber, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Scanlon, 2.	1	2	4	1	0
Hammer, 1.	1	1	9	0	2	Headr'k, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Marlin, s.	0	1	1	2	1	Connors, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Means, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Reed, p.	0	0	2	4	1
King, p.	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	5	9	24	9	7	Totals	3	3	24	11	4

Indiana .... 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 *—5
P. R. R. A. .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Hammer, Moffat. Sacrifice hits—Hosack, Trainor. Stolen bases—Moffat. Double play—Campbell and Hammer. Bases on balls—Off Reed 4, off Means 1. Struck out—By Means 6, by King 1, by Reed 5. Passed ball—Connors. Umpire—Daugherty.

Wallaces Play Good Ball.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The Rhody Wallace team of Millvale was defeated here today by the Rochester Independents in a 10-inning game 4 to 3. Score:

Rochester.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
And'ton, 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Grall, r.	0	1	2	0	0
Swager, 3.	0	1	0	0	1	Bender, 1.	0	1	13	0	0
Weber, 2.	1	1	6	4	0	Don'hey, 3.	0	1	2	0	0
Miller, 1.	1	0	1	0	0	Green, s.	0	0	3	3	1
Black, s.	1	1	0	1	0	Shaw, m.	0	1	0	1	0
Newm'n, p.	0	1	1	4	0	Gosnell, 2.	0	1	1	1	0
Kaszer, m.	0	0	4	2	0	England, 1.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Cre'y, 1.	2	1	6	0	1	Ham'ton, c.	2	0	6	1	1
McStay, c.	0	1	11	6	0	Bauer, p.	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	4	5	30	11	2	Totals	3	3	27	12	1

*None out when winning run was scored.

Rochester Inde. .... 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Millvale .... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

CHAMPION MERCERSBURG ACADEMY NINE

Back Row—Witham (coach), White. Second Row—Edwards, pitcher; Moore, shortstop; McMillian, middle field; Normecutt, second base; Sparrow, first base. First Row—Myers, third base; Brandt, pitcher-right field; Shields, left field; Dam, catcher.

Mercersburg claims the championship for the eastern schools this season. It beat Exeter, 4 to 1, and Lawrenceville, 3 to 0, in championship games. Harry Normecutt, second baseman on the team, is a Pittsburgh boy.

BRADDOCK DEFEATS OHIO WORKS TEAM IN SENSATIONAL ELEVEN-INNING CONTEST

CAPT. SOFFEL SCORES ONLY RUN OF GAME

McKeesport defeated Homestead yesterday 1 to 0, in a fast game at McKeesport. Homestead got eight hits to the locals' five, but they were scattered. With the bases full in the fifth and no one out a fast double by Orbin and Ruffrange prevented scoring, as the next man was easy. Kennedy pitched himself out of several bad holes. Kennoy and Ryan put up a brilliant game for Homestead.

The only run of the game was made in the first on Soffel's single and steal of second, and singles by Smith and Piper. Homestead had men on bases in all but one inning. Hartman has been called to Montreal and will finish the season there. McKeesport has signed three new men who will be in Monday's game, an infielder, and two outfielders, Bennett, Brent and West. Score:

M'K's'pt.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Orbin, 3.	0	0	2	3	0	Morgan, 1.	0	0	3	0	0
Soffel, 2.	1	1	1	1	0	Doherty, 2.	0	2	1	1	0
Smith, r.	0	2	2	0	0	Lindsay, 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Piper, 1.	0	1	8	1	0	Mathay, r.	0	3	3	0	0
M'Cla'n, s.	0	0	4	3	0	Fohl, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Hollis, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Kennoy, s.	0	1	1	5	0
Crum, m.	0	1	0	0	0	Ryan, 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Ruffr'ge, c.	0	0	9	2	0	Sellers, m.	0	2	1	0	0
Ken'edy, p.	0	0	0	4	1	Zeller, p.	0	0	1	2	0
						*Osborne	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	5	27	14	1	Totals	0	8	24	10	0

*Batted for Ryan in ninth.

McKeesport .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Homestead .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Piper, Kennoy. Stolen bases—Soffel, Hollis, Doherty, Sellers. Double play—Orbin, Ruffrange and Piper. Base on balls—Crum, Morgan, Fohl. Struck out—By Kennedy 4, by Zeller 4. Umpire—Moran.

Niles Wallops Sharon.

NILES, O., June 17.—(Special.)—Niles won its sixth straight victory this week today by defeating Sharon 13 to 1. The feature was the work of McClintock at third, the batting of Delehanty and the fine work of Smith for the visitors. Score:

Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cooper, m.	2	3	0	0	0	Fergus'n, s.	0	0	1	2	0
Patter'n, 1.	2	2	13	0	0	Kerr, 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Wood, c.	2	2	8	2	0	Lynch, 3.	0	1	1	0	1
Kruger, 2.	2	0	3	0	0	Killen, 1.	0	0	10	0	2
Dela'nty, 1.	3	4	0	0	0	Gibson, c.	0	2	4	1	1
Maag, s.	1	2	2	1	0	Yoho, r.	0	1	2	0	0
McClin'k, 3.	1	1	1	7	0	Smith, m.	0	0	4	1	0
Allem'g, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Crotty, 2.	1	1	1	2	0
Stewart, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Doughr'y, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	13	16	27	14	0	Totals	1	6	24	9	4

Niles .... 2 0 2 0 4 0 2 3 *—13
Sharon .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Smith, Maag, Allemang. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Maag. Sacrifice hit—Allemang. Hit by pitched ball—Kruger. Struck out—By Stewart 6, by Dougherty 3. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—O'Toole.

Butler Beats Home Boys.

BUTLER, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The Butler and Standard Steel car works team played an interesting game today, the features of which were the slugging of Dobson and Bates and the pitching of Hazelton. Score:

Butler.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Standards.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bates, 1.	2	2	0	0	0	Quinn, 2.	1	0	1	4	1
Demoss, s.	0	0	1	3	0	Bayers, 3.	0	1	2	2	0
H'rkins, m.	1	1	1	0	1	Leslie, 1.	1	0	13	0	1
Shotwell, 1.	1	1	15	0	0	G.Miller, m.	1	2	0	0	1
Dobson, r.	1	3	2	0	0	Hill, r.	0	0	3	0	0
B'cins'y, c.	0	0	5	2	1	A. Miller, 1.	0	0	2	1	0
Traynor, 2.	1	2	2	5	0	Martin, s.	0	1	0	4	1
M'Ke'ne, 3.	1	2	1	1	0	Graham, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Hazelt'n, p.	2	2	0	2	1	M'Laf'ty, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	9	13	27	13	3	Totals	3	4	24	15	4

Butler .... 2 1 0 2 0 0 3 1 *—9
Standard .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3

Three-base hit—Dobson. Two-base hits—Dobson, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Bucinsky, Demoss, Hill. Stolen bases—Quinn, A. Mitchell, Bates, Dobson, Bucinsky, Hazleton, McKechnie. Struck out—By Hazelton 7, by McLafferty 3. Bases on balls—Off Hazelton 4, off McLafferty 4. Umpires—McCandliss and Tobay.

Greensburg Elks Lose Game.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The Elks lost in a well-played ten-inning game today. The score:

Latrobe.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Elks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Albert, 2.	1	0	2	4	0	Brown, 1.	2	1	0	1	1
Veitch, s.	0	0	1	7	1	Knight, c.	0	0	12	0	1
Smith, 3.	1	1	0	0	1	M'Gregor, 3.	1	2	1	2	1
Pierce, m.	0	2	2	0	0	Brinker, p.	0	0	3	3	0
Lohr, c.	0	1	12	1	0	Herbert, 1.	0	0	9	0	1
Brechbil, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Hubley, 2.	0	1	2	6	1
St. Clair, 1.	1	1	11	1	0	McTighe, s.	0	1	2	4	0
Daily, r.	1	0	0	0	0	Furt'ler, m.	0	2	1	0	1
Anders'n, 1.	0	1	0	0	0	Cherry, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	4	7	29	13	2	Totals	5	7	30	15	6

*Hubley out for cutting bases.

Latrobe .... 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Elks .... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Donora Springs Surprise on Braddock.

The A. S. & W. Co. team of Braddock went to Donora yesterday to play the team from Donora works, but found the California Normal club there to oppose them. Score:

A. S. & W. Co. .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
California .... 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 *—8

Stolen bases—M. Gillespie 2, Neely 2, S. Gillespie, Benson 2, Dewar, G. Hall 2, Montgomery. Sacrifice hit—Morrison. Struck out—By Jackson 5, by Abbott 7, by McCleary 2. Bases on balls—By Jackson 2, by Abbott 1. Hit with ball—Durgan.

Reid Donates $1,000.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 18.—(Special.)—Ogden M. Reid of New York, son of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, has given $1,000 to start a fund for a new and larger swimming pool in the university gymnasium. Reid is a law student and captain of the water polo team. It is planned to raise $15,000 to provide a pool big enough for exhibition work. A large gallery for visitors is to be a feature.

Porter Hits in Edmundson in the Final Inning With the Deciding Run.

CUSHMAN VS. JACK DOLAN

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 17.—Braddock sent an excursion train with 500 rooters to this city to cheer for their team today and they returned home happy, as Braddock won a sensational 11-inning game from the Ohio Works nine, 2 to 1. Both Cushman and Dolan pitched fine ball, but Starr's unfortunate error was responsible for the fact that Braddock captured the contest. Braddock won in the first half of the eleventh inning. Edmundson was hit and Starr dropped a fly which he made a hard try for, putting Edmundson on third. Porter singled, and as the Ohio Works could not score in its half the game was over.

Ohio Works scored first and in the first inning. Blount singled and was sacrificed to second by Maloney. Phyle went out, while Blount took third and on Cushman's wild pitch Blount scored. Braddock tied the score in the eighth. Brisbane singled and stole second and Edmundson scored him with a single. Then it went to the eleventh, when Braddock won.

Ohio W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Braddock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount, r.	1	1	1	0	0	Edm'son, 3.	1	2	1	3	0
Malon'y, m.	0	0	2	1	0	Keller, 1.	0	1	13	1	0
Phyle, 3.	0	1	4	2	0	Parter, 2.	0	2	2	6	0
Starr, s.	0	1	2	4	1	Unrue, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Whitney, 1.	0	1	10	0	0	Bailey, c.	0	1	8	1	0
M'Cl'sky, 2.	0	1	5	3	0	Sandherr, s.	0	1	2	3	0
Thomas, 1.	0	0	4	0	0	Sween'y, m.	0	0	6	0	0
O'Neil, c.	0	0	5	3	0	Brisbine, 1.	1	1	2	0	0
Dolan, r.	0	0	0	3	0	Cushm'n, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	1	5	33	16	1	Totals	2	8	33	17	0

Ohio Works .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Braddock .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Whitney, Phyle. Stolen bases—Blount, Starr, McCloskey, Brisbane. Sacrifice hits—O'Neil, 2. Left on bases—Ohio Works 7; Braddock, 4. Bases on balls—Off Dolan, 1; off Cushman, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Edmundson. Struck out—By Dolan, 5; by Cushman, 7. Wild pitch—Cushman. Umpire—Evans.

CANONSBURG IS DEFEATED BY TURTLE CREEK ATHLETICS

The Turtle Creek Athletics defeated Canonsburg yesterday at Westinghouse park, 9 to 1. The Athletics scored two runs in the second inning. Cremer reached first on an error and Chambers received a pass. Both runners were safe on Stevenson's infield hit and an error at short. West hit one over the fence in the third for a homer. Stevenson scored the fourth run, getting on base with a hit to left, a stolen base and Stoltz's hit. Five more were added in the sixth on a base on balls, two singles and West's two-base hit. The sedre:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Canonsb'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stev'son, 3.	2	1	3	0	0	Hull, 1.	0	0	5	0	0
Stoltz, r.	1	2	1	0	0	Miller, s.	0	1	1	2	1
West, 1.	2	4	0	0	0	J.Perr'te, 2.	0	1	2	5	0
Glover, 3.	1	2	3	2	0	Myler, 3.	0	1	0	1	0
Cremer, c.	2	0	7	4	0	G.Perr'te, 1.	0	0	9	0	0
Chamb's, 1.	1	0	8	0	0	King, r.	0	1	0	0	1
Ravey, m.	0	2	0	0	0	Suthern, m.	0	1	0	0	0
B'chner, s.	0	0	5	3	1	Reeder, c.	1	0	7	1	0
Stewart, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Hughes, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Loper, c.	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	9	12	27	12	1	Totals	1	6	24	9	2

Athletics .... 0 2 1 1 0 0 5 0 0—9
Canonsburg .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Oil City Beats Grove City.

OIL CITY, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—Oil City defeated Grove City today, the latter scoring its two runs in the first on Jewell's error and White's home run. The game was called in the eighth inning to permit the visitors to catch a train. Score:

Gr. City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Oil City.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kennedy, 2.	0	0	2	5	0	McLane, 3.	0	1	2	0	0
Clevers, s.	1	1	1	1	0	Bonnett, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Defrance, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Hart, 2.	1	2	2	1	1
White, c.	1	1	4	0	0	Bonnett, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Campbell, r.	0	0	2	0	0	Lytle, r.	0	1	1	0	0
Welty, 1.	0	0	9	0	0	Parham, r.	0	0	0	0	0
Morse, m.	0	1	3	0	0	Bell, 1.	1	1	6	1	0
Brown, 3.	0	0	0	1	1	Harmon, c.	0	1	7	1	0
Friel, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Jewell, s.	0	2	3	1	3
						McMahon, 1.	0	1	3	0	0
Totals	2	2	23	11	1	Totals	3	9	24	6	3

Grove City .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Oil City .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Jewell, Harmon. Home runs—White, Hart. First on balls—Off Bonnett 1, off Friel 3. Struck out—By Bonnett 7, by Friel 3. Double play—Friel, Kennedy and Welty. Passed ball—Harmon. Hit by pitcher—Bell. Sacrifice hits—Lytle. Umpire—Hasson.

Thirteen Innings at Sewickley.

The Avalon A. A. captured a 13-inning game from Sewickley Y. M. C. A. at Sewickley yesterday afternoon, making four runs in the 13th inning. Score:

Avalon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sewickley.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Place, m.	3	3	3	0	0	Wilson, 1.	2	3	4	0	0
C. Delp, c.	2	3	12	1	0	Neely, 3.	1	1	6	2	1
Ralston, r.	2	3	2	1	0	Lyon, r.	0	2	0	0	0
Taylor, s.	0	3	2	3	0	Carroll, c.	0	1	9	4	1
H. Delp, 2.	0	0	2	1	0	Fincke, 2.	0	1	5	2	0
Hallett, 1.	1	2	4	0	0	Patton, m.	1	3	2	0	0
Rankin, 1.	0	2	11	0	0	Gray, s.	1	3	2	4	1
Rob'son, 2.	2	2	3	4	1	Douglas, 1.	0	0	10	0	1
Norton, p.	2	2	1	5	0	Rich'son, p.	2	1	0	1	1
Totals	11	19	39	15	1	Totals	7	15	36	14	5

Two-base hits—Gray, Robinson, Norton, Lyon, Carroll, Place. Three-base hits—Robertson, Ralston. Home run—Norton. Double play—Taylor, Robertson and Rankin. Base on balls—Off Norton 3. Struck out—By Norton 11, by Richardson 7. Umpire—Hill.

Outfielder Anderson Disappears.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Outfielder Anderson of the Washington baseball team, who was recently purchased from the New York American league club, did not report for today's game with Cleveland. It is said Anderson has left the city, but the management of the club was not notified of his departure and does not know the cause of his failure to report for today's game.

SHANERS WIN GAME FROM INTERSCHOLASTICS

The Interscholastics were beaten by the fast Shaners yesterday on the West End grounds, 4 to 2. Mulhern and Russell both pitched good ball, but the Shaners hit with men on bases. The game throughout was close and interesting, and the largest crowd of the season was liberal with its applause. The score:

Shaner.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	All Schol.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Becker, 3.	0	0	4	3	1	Upteg'ff, m.	0	1	4	0	0
Harkins, 3.	1	1	2	5	0	Price, 1.	1	1	4	0	0
Watch'n, s.	0	0	1	6	0	M'Cracken 1.	1	0	5	1	0
Foley, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Pfeffer, c.	0	0	4	0	0
L'terb'gh, 1.	0	0	0	0	0	Her'ngton, s.	0	0	2	3	0
Spahr, c.	1	3	7	0	0	Peterson, 3.	0	1	3	3	2
Ricart, m.	2	1	1	0	0	Kane, 2.	0	0	3	1	0
Goyer, 1.	0	1	12	0	0	Th'nhurst, r.	0	1	0	0	0
Wilhelm, p.	0	3	0	2	0	Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	9	27	16	1	Totals	2	4	24	7	2

Shaners .... 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—4
All-Scholastics .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Stolen base—Rickert. Bases on balls—Off Mulhern 5, off Russell 2. Struck out—By Mulhern 6, by Russell 5. Umpire—McCabe. Time of game—1:40.

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE WINS FROM THE LYCEUM TEAM

Pittsburgh College defeated Pittsburgh Lyceum yesterday on the college campus, 4 to 1. Kummer for the college pitched good ball and was steady throughout. Score:

Pgh. Col.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Lyc.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Harrell, s.	1	0	0	2	0	Shellady, 2.	0	0	7	1	0
Keating, 1.	0	2	0	0	0	Woolm'n, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Duffy, 1.	0	1	12	0	0	Means, 3.	0	1	0	4	0
Veggs, 2.	1	2	3	4	0	Lauer, 1.	0	2	0	0	0
Doug'ty, m.	2	0	3	0	0	F. Brown, 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Engel, r.	0	2	0	0	0	Roehn, s.	0	1	0	4	1
Murray, s.	0	0	7	4	0	T.Brown, r.	1	1	2	1	0
Hayes, 3.	0	0	2	4	0	McCaul, c.	0	0	3	2	1
Kummer, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Blanch'd, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	9	27	18	0	Totals	1	5	24	15	3

Pittsburgh College .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 *—4
Pittsburgh Lyceum .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Keating. Sacrifice hit—Blanchard. Stolen bases—Shellady, Woolman, F. Brown. Double plays—Kummer, Hayes and Duffy, T. Brown and Shellady. Bases on balls—By Kummer 2, by Blanchard 3. Struck out—By Kummer 7, by Blanchard 2. Hit by pitcher—Engel, Shellady, T. Brown. Passed balls—Murray 1, McCaul 1. Umpire—W. Faudraj.

FIELD DAY BY STUDENTS AT PITTSBURGH COLLEGE

Field day was observed at Pittsburgh college yesterday. The results:

Shot put—McGuigan, won; Neilan second, Murphy third. Distance, 30 feet.

Senior broad jump—Milan won, Dougherty second, Murphy third. Distance, 18 feet 11 inches.

Junior broad jump—Kehoe won, Gwyer second, Schneider third. Distance, 16 feet 2 inches.

Minims broad jump—Drake won, McLaughlin second, Conway third. Distance 14 feet 1 inch.

Senior high jump—Murphy won, Milan second, Vislet third. Distance 5 feet 4 inches.

Senior polo vault—Milan won, Vislet second, Murphy third. Height 8 feet 8 inches.

100-yard dash, minims—Drake won, McLaughlin second, Conway third. Time, :12.

100-yard dash, juniors—Gwyer won, Kehoe second, Zeabo third. Time, :11.

100-yard dash, seniors—Milan won, McGuigan second, Daugherty third. Time, :10½.

120-yard run, minims—Drake won, Conway second, McLaughlin third. Time, :12 3-5.

120-yard hurdle, seniors—Milan won, Daugherty second. Time, :14½.

220-yard dash, juniors—Tucker won, Gwyer second, Ward third. Time, :28 1-5.

440-yard dash, seniors—Milan won, Murphy second, Hayes third. Time, :59 2-5.

Judges—Quinn, Cronin, Pittsburgh college; Wink, Dowling, Pittsburgh High school.

St. Vincent Wins Another.

ST. VINCENTS COLLEGE, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—St. Vincents college defeated East End Lyceum in a fine contest this afternoon, 6 to 3. Score:

St. Vin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	East End.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wilson, p.	1	2	0	4	0	Hurly, 3.	1	2	0	1	0
Byrne, m.	1	2	1	0	0	Tho'son, s.	1	0	0	2	1
Howe, r.	1	1	1	0	0	Diehl, m.	0	1	0	0	0
Pet'rm'n, s.	0	2	0	4	1	Simcox, 1.	0	0	4	0	1
Follen, 1.	1	1	1	0	0	Dougan, 1.	1	1	1	0	0
Treece, 1.	0	0	6	2	2	Snyder, 2.	0	1	4	1	0
Gallick, 1.	0	0	12	0	0	Grant, c.	0	0	8	1	0
Weaver, 3.	1	1	0	1	0	Frank, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Wilson, c.	1	1	1	2	0	Nagel, r.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	6	12	21	13	2	Totals	3	7	18	8	2

St. Vincents .... 0 0 2 3 0 0 *—6
East End Lyceum .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Field Day at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The annual field day of the Y. M. C. A. occurred this afternoon. Summary:

100-yard dash, handicap—Landvoight, scratch, first; F. Capwell, 5 yards, second. Time—:10 3-5.

1-pound shot—Shontz, first; Dr. Hammond second. Distance—27 feet 9¾ inches.

Pole vault—Shontz, first; Martin, second. Height—9 feet 8 inches.

Standing broad jump—Dr. Hammond, first; Hartman, second. Distance—9 feet 4½ inches.

Running high jump—Dauenspeck, first; Crawford second. Height—5 feet 3 inches.

100-yard dash, open—Landvoight, first; Hazlet, second. Time—:11 1-5.

Running broad jump—Landvoight, first; Crawford, second. Distance—20 feet 4 inches.

Baseball throw—Quinn, first; Krotzer, second. Distance—364 feet.

200-yard run—Landvoight, first; Hazlet, second. Time—:25 2-5.

Both Pitchers Fan Men.

SALTSBURG, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—Kiski won from Saltsburg in an interesting game today, 3 to 1. O'Neil for Saltsburg had 12 strikeouts to Gordon's 8. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Saltsburg	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	5	6
Kiski	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	3	[illegible]	1

JOYFUL JOHNNIES LOSE LONG GAME

McConnell Hits Triple in the Eleventh for Johnstown, but Can't Score.

OTHER TRI-STATE RESULTS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 17.—Johnstown lost a sensational eleven inning game today to Wilmington by a score of 3 to 2. Both teams fielded sensationally, while the pitchers kept the hits well scattered. McConnell had a triple in the eleventh, but was unable to get home with the tie run. Attendance 1,800. Score:

Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilm'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Badel, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Camp'l, m.	0	2	1	0	0
Melchoir, r.	1	2	2	1	0	Rother'el, 2.	0	0	2	6	0
Martin, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Bussey, 1.	1	2	14	2	0
McCon'l, 1.	0	2	18	0	0	Maher, s.	0	1	6	4	0
Atherton, s.	0	2	4	8	1	Crepo, 3.	0	0	2	2	0
Lobert, 3.	0	1	2	5	0	Davis, 1.	1	2	2	0	0
Miller, 2.	0	1	0	5	0	Ernst, c.	0	1	4	2	0
Ander'n, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Manning, r.	0	2	0	0	1
Miran, p.	1	1	1	4	0	Vasbinder, p.	1	0	2	3	0
Totals	2	9	33	21	1	Totals	3	10	33	15	2

Johnstown .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Wilmington .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Three-base hit—McConnell. Sacrifice hits—Maher, Manning, Badel 3, Martin, Lobert. Bases on balls—Off Vasbinder, 1; off Miran, 3. Stolen bases—Campbell, Vasbinder, Melchoir. Atherton. Double plays—Vasbinder, Bussey, Maher, Melchoir, Miran, Dobert, Atherton. Struck out—By Miran, 3; by Vasbinder, 1. Wild pitch—Vasbinder. Time—1:45. Umpire—Grey.

LANCASTER, June 17.—Lancaster played an errorless game today and outbatted Harrisburg, but the wildness of Berger was fatal and they lost by a score of 3 to 2. Attendance 2,000. Score:

Lancaster.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Harrisburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rothf's, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Bonner, 2.	0	1	4	5	0
Mauch, s.	0	2	2	3	0	Hartman, r.	0	0	1	0	0
Lord, 2.	0	2	1	3	0	Lewis, s.	0	1	1	4	1
Law, 1.	0	1	3	0	0	Ham't'n, m.	0	0	2	0	0
Farrell, m.	0	1	2	1	0	Calhoun, 1.	0	1	8	0	0
Sween'y, c.	0	0	9	4	0	Peterson, c.	1	1	5	2	0
K'heffer, 3.	0	0	1	2	0	Duffy, 1.	1	1	0	0	0
Simon, 1.	1	1	1	1	0	Brod'rick, 3.	1	3	2	0	0
Borger, p.	1	1	1	1	0	Jerger, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						Leary, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Campbell	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	9	27	15	0	Totals	3	7	27	13	1

*Batted for Jerger in the ninth.

Lancaster .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Harrisburg .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Lord 2. Three-base hits—Calhoun, Broderick. Sacrifice hits—Duffy, Kilheffer. Stolen bases—Rothfuss, Hartman, Hamilton, Calhoun, Duffy 3, Broderick. Double plays—Farrell and Mauch; Lord and Law; Mauch and Klineffer. Struck out—By Borger 7, by Jerger 4. Bases on balls—Off Borger 7. Wild pitches—Borger 2. Umpires—Buttermore and Lipp. Time of game—2:20.

YORK, PA., June 17.—In a game in which there were many sensational plays the locals took another from the Altoona team here today. Pearson was hit hard by York, but he managed to keep the drives scattered after the second inning. For four innings McGlynn held the visitors safe without a hit and in the closing rounds he eased up a bit. Plank's one-hand catch in deep right field was a feature, while the entire York team played a great game in the field. Attendance 2,500. Score:

Altoona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Iott, 1.	0	1	6	0	0	Cargo, s.	0	3	2	4	0
Hart, 1.	0	0	10	1	0	Billet, 1.	1	1	9	0	0
Plank, r.	0	0	4	0	1	Owen, 2.	1	2	3	3	0
Dowd, m.	0	0	2	0	0	Russell, m.	1	1	4	0	0
Grubb, 3.	0	1	3	3	0	Bagley, 1.	2	2	13	0	0
Fisher, 3.	2	2	2	4	0	Schaub, 3.	1	1	2	2	0
Steph'ns, c.	2	2	3	1	1	Smith, c.	0	3	6	1	0
M'Neely, s.	0	1	1	1	0	Lloyd, r.	0	1	1	0	0
Pearson, p.	0	2	0	2	0	M'Glynn, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	4	9	24	12	2	Totals	6	15	27	14	0

York .... 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 *—6
Altoona .... 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Fisher, Iott. Three-base hits—Schaub, Stephens. Double plays—Grubb, Hart and Grubb; Cargo, Smith and Bagley. Left on bases—Altoona 5, York 10. Struck out—By McGlynn 6, by Pearson 1. Bases on balls—Off Pearson 2, off McGlynn 2. Hit by pitched ball—Russell. Time of game—1:27. Umpire—O'Neil.

COATESVILLE, June 17.—Coatesville won an exciting thirteen inning game today from Williamsport. The visitors tied the score in the ninth by hits aided by three errors. In the fourth inning Connor and Wiegand got into a dispute and both were sent to the bench. Score:

Coates'lle.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Williams't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Smith, m.	1	1	1	1	1	Lush, r-p.	0	0	1	1	0
Connor, 2.	0	0	2	2	0	Maitland, 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Ward, 2.	1	3	0	0	0	Weigand, 2.	0	0	1	1	1
McDon'd, 1.	0	1	18	0	0	Pleiss, m.	1	0	3	0	0
Tibbits, r.	0	1	1	0	0	Hine'n, m.	2	1	1	0	1
Zim'r'an, 3.	0	3	0	7	1	Hallman, 3.	0	0	4	4	1
Shaug'sy, 1.	0	1	3	0	0	McCarty, s.	1	1	1	2	1
Aub'y, s.	0	1	1	2	0	Lindem'n, 1.	0	1	12	1	1
Slattery, c.	1	1	9	1	0	Donovan, c.	0	1	12	1	0
Reisling, p.	1	1	2	6	0	Ritchie, p.	0	0	0	4	0
						Apple'ate, r.	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	4	11	*38	21	4	Totals	3	6	†38	18	4

*Maitland out, interfering with catcher.
†Two out when winning run scored.

Coatesville .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Williamsport .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Reisling, Donovan. Three-base hit—Lindeman. Sacrifice hit—Pleiss. Stolen bases—Ward, Slattery, Lush. Left on bases—Coatesville, 5; Williamsport, 8. First base on balls—Off Reisling, 4; off Ritchie, 1; off Lush, 3. Struck out—By Reisling, 4; by Ritchie, 6; by Lush, 2. Time—3:05. Umpire—England.

RESULTS IN THE U. S. STEEL CORPORATION LEAGUE

At Braddock—

Shelby.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	National.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leppig 2.	0	1	2	6	0	Archer s.	0	0	2	0	0
Snyder 3.	0	0	2	2	0	Moore 1.	1	2	0	0	0
Russell s.	2	1	1	1	0	Fisher c.	0	1	11	2	1
Whittaker c.	1	0	6	2	0	Bean r.	1	1	0	0	0
Gillette 1.	1	1	11	0	0	D. Taylor 3.	0	2	2	0	0
Dillon r.	0	1	1	0	0	Irwin p.	0	1	1	0	0
Melvin 1.	0	0	2	0	0	W. Taylor 2.	0	1	2	0	0
D. Bar m.	0	1	2	0	1	Benson 1.	2	1	7	0	1
Tovey p.	1	2	0	3	0	C. Welty m.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	9	27	14	3	Totals	4	8	*26	11	2

*Two out when winning run was made.

National .... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—4
Shelby .... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1—5

On Martin grounds—

Bridge.	R.	H.	P.	E.	A. S. & T. P.	R.	H.	P.	E.
Ross s.	1	1	2	1	Aullenhoff 3.	1	3	1	1
Lucas 1.	2	2	13	1	McCune s.	1	2	8	0
Quill c.	2	1	1	1	Irwin 1.	0	0	5	1
Hauser 3.	1	4	4	0	Topping 2.	1	0	4	1
Meeks 3.	0	3	1	0	Hughes c.	1	2	2	1
Bateman 1.	2	2	1	0	Meekley 1.	1	1	1	1
Todd m.	1	2	0	0	Harry m.	1	1	1	1
Grundy p.	0	0	0	1	Daly c.	0	1	1	0
Buchanan r.	1	0	0	1	Donaldson p.	1	0	1	0
Davies r.	0	1	0	0	Cook 1.	0	1	0	0
Totals	11	14	27	6	Totals	9	13	24	6

American Bridge .... 2 0 0 0 0 2 4 2 *—11
Sheet .... 1 0 0 0 3 0 2 2 1—9

Fair Haven 5—Kilduff 4.

The Kilduff A. C. lost a 10-inning game at Fairhaven yesterday 5 to 4. Score:

Kilduff.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fairhaven.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davies, 3.	1	1	1	1	2	Schang, 1.	1	0	1	1	0
Threnh'r, 1.	0	2	6	1	1	Kirsch, 1.	1	0	4	3	2
Hartm'n, s.	0	2	2	4	0	Hicks, 3.	0	2	0	0	0
Harkl's, m.	0	1	3	0	0	Relland, c.	1	2	20	0	1
M'Clsk'y, 1.	0	0	15	0	2	Geiger, s.	1	2	0	0	0
Pickel, 2.	0	0	1	1	0	Fulton, 1.	0	0	10	0	0
Weiser, r.	1	1	0	0	0	Bier, p.	0	1	0	6	0
Rob'son, c.	1	2	6	0	0	Frick, m.	0	0	1	0	0
Carroll, p.	1	3	0	3	0	Kirsch, r.	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	4	11	*27	10	5	Totals	5	6	30	10	5

*None out when winning run was made.

Kilduff .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—4
Fairhaven .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—5

Three-base hit—Robinson. Two-base hits—Carroll, Hicks. Double play—Kirsch and Fulton. Struck out—By Bier 8, by Carroll 4. Bases on balls—Off Bier 1, off Carroll 1. Umpire—Blim.

MISCELLANEOUS GAMES.

Etna .... 4—Glenshaw .... [illegible]
Sterling .... 18—Mt. Rose A. C. .... [illegible]
Joliet .... 3—Superior II. .... [illegible]
Rankin Crescents .... 9—Pura A. C. .... [illegible]
Hayesville .... 15—Ambridge .... [illegible]
Morningside .... 3—Sunnyside .... [illegible]
Fayette .... 8—Artz .... [illegible]
Pgh Lyceum II. .... 11—A. A. A. .... [illegible]
Woodlake .... 4—Ross .... [illegible]
Hazelwood .... 1—Elba .... [illegible]
Montooth .... 18—Juniata .... [illegible]
Howard Street .... 16—Light Plant .... [illegible]
Xenia .... 14—Wiltsey .... [illegible]
Meadow .... 8—Valley Res. .... [illegible]
Doak .... [illegible]—Hazelwood .... [illegible]

TOM KINSEY HAS LEETSDALE FADED

Millvale defeated Leetsdale at Millvale yesterday in a one-sided contest, 15 to 3. Petsch was forced to retire from the rubber in the sixth inning and was replaced by Beerhman, who had his troubles, as Millvale was hitting the ball. Kinsey pitched fine ball for Millvale, allowing the visitors but one scratch hit.

The batting of Wetsel, Jackson, McKenna and Miles along with the fielding of Rihn at third for Millvale were the features of the game. The score:

Millvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Leetsdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Miller, s.	[illegible]					Hutchin, r.	[illegible]				
Hickey, 2.	[illegible]					Stauffer, 1.	[illegible]				
Wetsel, m.	[illegible]					Williams, s.	[illegible]				
Miller, 1.	[illegible]					Wetzel, 2.	[illegible]				
M'Ken's, 1.	[illegible]					Weber, c.	[illegible]				
Jackson, 3.	[illegible]					Mortimer, m.	[illegible]				
Eiter, c.	[illegible]					French, 3.	[illegible]				
Owens, c.	[illegible]					Petsch, p.	[illegible]				
Kinsey, p.	[illegible]					Beerman, p.	[illegible]				
Totals	15	15	27	18	3	Totals	[illegible]				

Millvale .... [illegible]—15
Leetsdale .... [illegible]—3

Two-base hits—Kinsey, McKenna. Home runs—Miles, Wetsel, Owens. Stolen bases—Williams, Mortimer, McKenna. Double plays—Rihn and Miller. Hit by pitcher—By Petsch 1. Base on balls—By Petsch 1, by Beerhman 1, by Kinsey 1. Struck out—By Petsch 2, by Beerhman 1, by Kinsey 5. Umpire—McCall.

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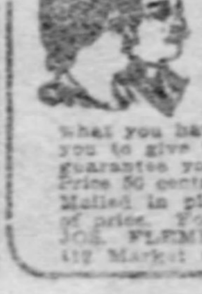

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TRACK OFFICIALS APPOINTED FOR BIG AUTOMOBILE RACES AND OWNERS OF CARS NOTIFIED AS TO CONDITIONS

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

GREAT CARS FOR THE MOTOR MEET

Pittsburgh Automobile Races at Brunots Island Track Will Bring All Famous Drivers.

LIST OF TWO DAYS' EVENTS

Pittsburgh is getting ready for the big motor meet to be held by the Automobile club of Pittsburgh at Brunots Island race track on Wednesday and Thursday, June 28 and 29. Nothing like these races will be seen anywhere in the country in the national circuit. The big international events are the Gordon Bennett race in France, July 6, and the Vanderbilt cup race later in the fall over a Long Island course.

But the Pittsburgh meet in this country will be the big track meeting and the events will be followed with the keenest interest by automobilists everywhere. The whole middle west is on tiptoe over the coming Pittsburgh meet and well they might be, for nothing so important in track racing may ever be attempted in these parts again.

It is the intention of the Automobile club to make the coming meeting the very best that can be secured by the liberal outlay of money for attractions. Its relative importance can be estimated when it is considered that the big racing machines which have been distributed in simultaneous racing about the country will all be gathered here in one grand climax of sport.

Famous Drivers Are Coming.

All the famous drivers and their big racing machines will be here. The races of France attract people from all parts of the world, and still in their events there will be no faster cars than there will be in Pittsburgh. For this reason thousands will come from curiosity alone. The relative importance of the big Pittsburgh meet to the others in the national circuit is shown by the kind of cars entered for the Brunot Island races. At Morris park many of the events were for cars of as low a power as 12 horse-power. At the Pittsburgh meet the lowest powered car will be 20 horse-power and they will run from this up to 120 horse-power, the highest power in the world.

For this reason it is expected that new world's records will be made at Brunots Island. The track is admirably suited for such races. The turns are thrown up and the track is of the full regulation width. It has recently been reclayed and besides making it lightning fast, will also make it practically dustless. If, when the machines arrive a few days in advance to be tuned up, it is found that any dust makes its appearance the track will then be oiled.

The transportation facilities to handle the monster crowds has been satisfactorily arranged. The Pittsburgh Railways will run a new trolley line from Market and Fifth avenue every three minutes. By this way the track will be reached in 15 minutes from the Allegheny side at Ontario street. Trolley cars will be dispatched every five minutes over two lines from Liberty and Market street, which reach the track also from the Allegheny side by ferry over the Ohio river.

Track Officials for Meet.

President George E. Turner has appointed the full complement of track officials for the meet. They are as follows: Referee, W. C. Temple; umpires, George H. Flinn, W. Linford Smith and Reuben Miller, Jr.; judges, James Francis Burke, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Ralph E. Flinn and Charles H. Dixon; timers, A. R. Neeb, W. L. Dixon, W. J. Mustin, Howard M. Hooker, J. Stevenson Lanahan and George F. Fisher; scorers, Harry P. Mashey, Dr. John A. Hawkins and Dr. W. C. Cook; clerk of course, E. J. Kent; starter, W. J. Lewis.

Last Thursday W. W. Darley, chairman of the race committee appointed by President Turner for the meet, sent out entry blanks to the owners of the big racing cars over the country. It is expected that fully 100 entries will be made as against 44 last year. So many cars will be here that it will be necessary to erect monster tents in the infield to house them.

There will be nine events each day, beginning at 2 p. m. The winner of each race will receive a cup valued from $50 to $150, depending upon the importance of the event. The big race each day will be for the national motor car championship of the American Automobile association for a trophy valued at $2,000. On the first day this race will be at five miles and on the second day at ten miles. The corrected list of events is as follows for the two days:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28.

Event No. 1—Five miles, class A; for stock gasoline motor cars up to 22 horse-power, to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize: Solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 2—Two miles, class A; for stock steam motor cars up to 22 horse-power, to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize: Solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 3—Five miles, class A; for stock gasoline cars up to 28 horse-power, to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize: Solid silver trophy.

Event No. 4—Five miles, National Motor Car Championship of the American Automobile association. Free for all. First prize: $150 cash or plate. Second prize: $60 cash or plate.

Event No. 5—Ten miles, class A; for stock gasoline cars up to 36 horse-power, to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize: Solid silver trophy.

Event No. 6—Five mile Cupid's race for touring cars; standing start; operator must take up one girl first mile, one girl second mile and one girl third mile. First prize: Solid silver trophy.

Event No. 7—Five mile handicap. First prize: Solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 8—Ten mile free-for-all. No restrictions. First prize: Solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 9—Trial for records.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

Event No. 11—Two miles, class A, for stock gasoline motor cars up to 22 h. p., to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize, solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 12—Five miles, class A, for stock steam motor cars up to 32 h. p., to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize, solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 13—Ten miles, class A, for stock gasoline cars up to 22 h. p., to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize, solid silver trophy.

Event No. 14—Ten miles, national motor car championship of the American Automobile association. Free for all. First prize, $150 cash or plate; second prize, $60 cash or plate.

Event No. 15—Five miles, class A, for stock gasoline touring cars up to 36 h. p., to be run in touring condition with one operator. First prize, solid silver trophy.

Event No. 16—Five mile obstacle race. First prize, solid silver trophy.

Event No. 17—Three mile handicap. First prize, solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 18—Five mile free-for-all. No restrictions. First price, solid silver loving cup.

Event No. 19—Trial for records.

MAJ. MILLER'S CAR COMING.

Louis Chevrolet, His Driver, Will Enter it in the Brunots Island Motor Races.

James Francis Burke, vice president of the Automobile club, has definitely arranged with Maj. C. J. S. Miller of Franklin to bring his 90-horse power Fiat car here for the Pittsburgh motor races, Brunot's island, June 28 and 29. Mrs. Miller is a guest of Mrs. Burke at the present time.

Maj. Miller will keep his car while in Pittsburgh in Mr. Burke's barn. He is very careful of it and would not entrust it out over night at the track. In view of the fact that Louis Chevrolet, driving Maj. Miller's car on Friday last at Hartford, beat Barney Oldfield, their meeting again in Pittsburgh should attract immense crowds. Maj. Miller's car holds the world's record at a mile on circular tracks. Chevrolet first reduced Oldfield's mark of 53 seconds for the mile at Morris park on Decoration day to 52 4-5 and then at the same track June 10 brought it down to 52 2-5. The car will be entered in all the events in which it is eligible except the handicaps.

An Awful Shock.

Mrs. Homer—Did I understand you to say that Mrs. DeSmythe is suffering from nervous prostration?

Mrs. Caller—Yes.

Mrs. Homer—What caused it?

Mrs. Caller—She has been a fashionable [illegible] for years and the doctor told her last [illegible] that there was absolutely nothing the [illegible] with her.—Chicago News.

Some of the Track Officials of Brunots Island Great Motor Meet

1—Dr. J. A. Hawkins, scorer. 2—Ralph E. Flinn, judge. 3—F. T. F. Lovejoy, judge. 4—Charles H. Dixon, judge. 5—H. P. Mashey, scorer. 6—G. F. Fisher, judge. 7—E. J. Kent, clerk of course. 8—Reuben Miller, Jr., umpire. 9—Dr. W. C. Cook, scorer. 10—J. Stevenson Lanahan, timer. 11—W. J. Lewis, starter. 12—Howard M. Hooker, timer.

JOLTS FROM "JOHN L."

His Fight on the Hudson With Flood the "Bull's Head Terror"—A Miner Who Came Into the Ring With Cowhide Boots—Where the Negro Falls Down. A Lady Changes Her Opinion of Boxers—Is Fitz's Defeat Due From Schreck?

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

The first big fight I had—big in a money way—was with John Flood of New York. This fight always reminds me of the saying that in every man's life there is a tide which, if taken at its flood, leads on to fortune. My taking on of Flood did lead on to several fortunes, which have gone the way of the year-before-last's birds' nests. Flood was known as the "Bull's Head Terror." He looked like a sure winner, on paper, and on top of that the gamblers had it fixed so that he would win anyway. They forgot to figure where I was to come in.

We fought on a barge in the Hudson river near Yonkers, N. Y., on May 16, 1881. Good old Al. Smith was the referee, and with him to say what's what I felt that I would get a fair show, no matter what ugly yarns were going. The purse was $1,000, winner to get $750. At that time, although I had made good in some pretty stiff arguments, the New York sports thought I was only a high-grade hot-air merchant, and that they couldn't lose their coin on Flood. I had very few friends in the tough crowd aboard the barge, as nearly all were New Yorkers, and all they could do to fix the fight for Flood had been done.

I fought so fast that the jobbers' scheme didn't have time to cook up. The battle lasted 8 rounds, 16 minutes, and the "Bull's Head Terror" was asleep. His seconds threw up a towel to show that their man was all in. Flood, early in the battle, realized that he had no show, but he fought as well as he could and was game for the bitter medicine I handed him.

After the fight, I shook hands with him, told him he had made a good try, and then I took up a subscription for him. My friends were more than willing to contribute because they had won plenty of money, and Flood's friends, who had lost couldn't very well refuse to give up to their own man.

Fight With a Miner.

Out in Butte, Mont., in the old days when I was offering $1,000 to anybody who would stand in front of me four rounds, a big miner with red whiskers tried for the prize. He came at me after I'd put in the day seeing the town in the old way, and I wasn't in the best of condition. Some of my party were scared blue, because they and the miner thought it looked easy for him to get the money.

"He's as big as a house and got a reach like a triphammer," said one of my party, just before I went on, speaking of the miner.

"Pretty big, is he? Well, the harder he'll flop when he goes down for the count," said I.

When I saw the miner in fighting costume, he was a sight. I don't remember what he wore except his red whiskers and cowhide boots. Yes, he wore cowhide boots into the ring and they looked as bunchy as the two and a half ounce gloves he wore.

I seemed so easy to the miner that he thought it wasn't worth while changing his boots to do the job he'd laid out to do on me. He came at me fast and the first thing I knew he had landed one on the side of my jaw that was tiff enough to pull me together. If there had been any bad effects from my seeing-the-town tour, that wallop shook them out of me, and I went at him. There was only one round and then the miner was on the floor. You couldn't tell where the red whiskers began and the gore left off.

Colored Brother Picks Champion.

A colored porter in a hotel recently asked me, "Who am de heabyweight champeen ob de world?"

I told him Jeffries.

"But he's retired," said the colored brother, "an' didn't Joe Choyniski fight a drawah wid Jeffries?"

"That's right; Joe did get a draw with Jeff."

"Well, suh, an' didn't Joe Walcott defeat Choynski, an' do it right smart?"

"That's right, too," said I.

"Well, suh, accordin' tuh de way ah figgers it, wid Jeffries off'n the stage, Mr. Josuph Walcott, cullud, am de heavyweight champeen."

This is as near as any smoked citizen is likely to get to the belt, figuring it out according to this kind of dope. Peter Jackson was the only fit heavyweight with a colored skin that I have ever seen, and while he put up some good exhibitions, he was not up to the white man's standard.

A negro has not the same kind of pride that a white man has, and it is easier for him to quit in a fight. I've seen negroes try to climb over the ropes to get away from difficulties a white man would never dream of ducking. The negro is inferior and we shouldn't expect as much from him as from a white man. And while we should acknowledge the negro's limits, we shouldn't spoil him for a minute into the idea that the law allows him to put up his dukes to a white man. The negro is a first-rate fellow in his place, but his place is not in a ring with a white man.

Gave Up His Berth to a Lady.

One night, when I was going to Chicago from Boston, a little old lady came aboard the train just as it was pulling out of Boston. She didn't have any berth, everything being taken, and when I overheard her talking to the conductor, I made bold to offer mine. "But what will you do if I take it?" she asked. "I'll sit up, as I have done many a time, and not mind it a little bit," I told her.

She didn't know who I was, but after her berth had been made up, the conductor told her. The old lady was rather horrified, for she had no use for fighters, and thought Boston disgraced by the prominence given to it as my home. Well, in the morning I was in a snooze when she got off at Buffalo, where her daughter had been taken seriously ill, but she left a nice little note for me, saying she was going to change her opinion of boxers.

When I got to Chicago, there was a telegram for me from her son-in-law in Buffalo. It was full of nice things and other telegrams had been sent by the same party. He had arranged for a four-wheeler to be used by me in Chicago as long as I stayed there, and a messenger came from a swell hotel to say there was a free room for me if I would go there. As I had arranged to go to another hotel, I didn't accept the latter proposition, but I did use the carriage for three days.

The son-in-law was a man who owned about half the water front in Buffalo and he sent me an invitation to use his residence as if I owned it any time I happened in his town. I never accepted this invitation, but it gives me a cosy feeling every time I think of that gentleman. I'm afraid the old lady didn't rest very well on the train thinking she was the guest of the most notorious prize fighter that ever came out of Boston.

Fitz Is an Old Pitcher.

Fitz is going against a hard proposition in Mike Schreck. The defeat of George Gardner by Schreck puts the Cincinnati man up in G, for Gardner gave Fitz all he wanted before he met Mike. Perhaps Schreck is the coming man, unless Fitz was playing possum with Gardner to pull on some of the others. But I don't believe this. It is time for Fitz to show the effects of the jarrings he has received, and it may be that it will be Schreck's luck to arrive at the right moment.

Schreck can show 180 pounds, and is growing all the time. To my mind, he is a far better man than Marvin Hart, who played second best to him once. Any man who can put away George Gardner as easily as Schreck did has a look in on the best there is.

Fitz is an old pitcher that has gone to the well pretty often, even if he does give himself airs and refuse to play in my yard. If Mike is strong and willing at the end of half a dozen rounds with Fitz, it will not surprise me to hear that he has worn the old man out. Youth is a great thing and Schreck has it, besides as much science as Fitz. And it's only the likely thing to suppose that the next champ. should come out of the west, where they are raising some mighty fine men for all kinds of work. Yours truly,

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

FINISH IS FURIOUS.

Red Leaf Is Winner of Merchant's Stakes at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—Red Leaf won the Merchants' stakes, a selling sweepstakes at a mile, at Latonia today. Red Leaf and Copperfield were equal favorites in the betting. The latter jumped to the front at the start and led until the last eighth pole, where Red Leaf and Columbia Girl challenged him. In a driving finish Red Leaf got the decision by a neck from Columbia Girl, with Manfred half a length away. Copperfield finished in the ruck. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Gold Bell, 104, Troxler, 5 to 1, won; Maj. Carpenter, 94, Cheatham, 40 to 1, second; May Ellen, 87, C. Morris, 23 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Binehelio, Two Penny, Frank Hill, Fleuron, Grace Elliott, Autumn Leaves, Dunning, Ararchne and Hopeful Miss also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Robin Hood, 111, Treubel, 11 to 10, won; Miss Manners, 100, Radtke, 4 to 1, second; The Lexington Leader, 95, Goodchild, 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:14 1-5. Memphian, M. A. Powell, Omealca, Magnolin and Florence Fonso also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Helena C., 110, Treubel, 6 to 5, won; Zienap, 115, Schilling, 15 to 1, second; Thistles, 105, Troxler, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Delta, Skyward, Principia, Mint Boy and Floss S. also ran.

Fourth race, Merchants' stakes, $2,200, one mile—Red Leaf, 86, Radtke, 11 to 5, won; Columbia Girl, 102, Treubel, 13 to 5, second; Manfred, 92, McIntyre, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Fonsoluca, Marshal Ney, Copperfield, Florizel, Siss Lee and Handy Bill also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Henry Watterson, 110, Treubel, 8 to 5, won; Velours, 104, Morrison, 9 to 10, second; Mingita, 104, Schilling, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5. Gold Mate, Malleable, Ecliptic and Capt. Bush also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and an eighth—Benvolio, 91, Goodchild, 4 to 5, won; Hot, 85, Hicks, 40 to 1, second; Sailor's Dream, 93, Foy, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 2-5. Shogun, Beaucaire, Scotch Thistle, Mayor D. S. Rose, Falernian, Maj. Mansir and Haviland also ran.

Monday's Entries at Latonia.

First race, six furlongs, selling—The Thrall, 105; Lady Lou, Green Gown, 95; Raindance, 97; Edna Tanner, 102; Dr. Wang, 105; Judge Traynor, 108.

Second race, one mile, selling—Merino, 85; Sanction, 90; Judge Brady, 90; Frivol, 87; Singing Master, 98; Huckleberry Finn, 100; Bell the Cat, 109; Our Sister, 88; Trenchy, 90; Chanterelle, 97; Florizel, 98; Tapiola, 100; Rheingold, 105.

Third race, six furlongs, handicap—Amber, 90; Athlone, 96; Columbia Girl, 98; Ice Water, 105; Wainamoinen, 107; Gus Heidorn, 95; Martin Doyle, 98; The Cook, 100; Coruscate, 105.

Fourth race, handicap, steeplechase, short course—Faraday, Jr., 128; Martin Brady, 136; Varner, 140; Creolin, 155; Bile Dodson, 133; Class Lader, 137; Beana, 150; Charawind, 162. Creolin and Charawind coupled as Corrigan entry.

Fifth race, five furlongs, purse—Leigh Pacolet, Gold Proof, Zarda, Arrow Point, Barbaros, Antara, 104; Prince Glenn, 111; Berney McDevitt, Hogan, Domie, Theo Case, Redwood, 104; Sea Mate, Loupy, 111.

Sixth race, one mile and a quarter, selling—Mint Bed, 93; Helgerson, Maj. Mansir, 94; Beaucaire, 99; Mayor David S. Rose, 102; Scotch Thistle, Senor, 94; Lyrist, 97; Handmore, 100; St. Paris, 102.

OTHER AMATEUR GAMES.

At Duquesne Heights—

Duquesne.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. F. D.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Reno, s	1	1	2	3	0	Kelly, 1	2	2	0	0	0
Reitz, 2	2	2	4	2	0	Zipl, 1	2	1	12	0	0
Guent'r, p	1	1	0	2	0	Jen'men, 3	1	2	3	4	1
Smith, m	2	1	0	0	0	Barnd'er, s	0	1	0	3	0
Mon'g'y, 1	0	1	8	1	0	Quinn, m	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, 1	0	0	1	0	0	M'Don'd, 2	0	0	2	3	1
Lewis, 3	0	1	2	3	0	Lox'm'n, m	0	2	1	0	0
Jen'ings, c	0	0	10	3	0	Stevens, p	0	0	1	2	0
Unks, r	1	0	0	0	0	Sparr, c	1	0	6	2	0
Totals	7	7	27	14	0	Totals	6	8	*25	14	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Duquesne Amateurs 3 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—7
Pittsburgh Fire Dept. 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—6

On Lyceum grounds—

Garfield.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Colona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
P. Carr, 3	2	3	1	3	1	Hought'n, 2	0	0	3	1	0
Fullen, s	0	2	4	2	0	Harvey, 3	0	0	0	1	0
Siebert, 1	1	1	7	1	0	Camel, s	2	2	1	2	0
Giest, c	1	1	8	0	1	Holmes, p	0	0	3	3	1
Kerman, r	1	2	0	0	0	Cawley, m	0	1	1	0	1
Weber, 2	0	0	1	0	1	Deveney, s	1	2	2	0	0
Wallace, 1	0	0	3	0	0	Anderson, c	0	0	10	3	0
J.Carr, m	1	1	3	0	0	King, 1	0	1	0	1	1
Cleary, p	1	1	0	4	0	Sachren, 1	0	0	7	1	1
Totals	7	11	27	10	3	Totals	3	6	27	13	4

Lyceum 0 0 0 0 2 3 2 0 0—7
Colona 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

At Brushton—

Brushton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pgh. Sup.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Taylor 3	1	1	4	2	1	Carrick 3	1	1	2	1	0
B. W'erly 2	1	3	2	2	0	Nagle 2	0	0	4	1	0
J. Jefferies 3	0	1	6	2	0	Murdock c	0	1	15	4	0
Hague m	1	1	1	0	0	Lafferty 1	1	1	3	0	0
B.Jef'ries r	1	0	0	0	0	Dunn s	1	2	2	0	0
Dugan 1	1	2	9	2	1	J. W'erly 1	0	0	1	0	0
Sweeny c	0	1	1	1	0	Wonders r	1	1	1	0	0
Tobarth 1	0	0	0	0	0	Fairman m	0	0	0	0	0
Kuppnan p	0	0	1	5	0	Moore p	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	5	9	30	14	2	Totals	4	7	28	6	4

Brushton 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—5
Pittsburgh Supply 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—4

At Sheridan—

Sheraden.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Humboldt.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kirkw'd, 3	0	1	2	2	2	Eckert, 3	0	0	0	0	0
Beck, 2	1	0	2	3	0	Peiffer, 1	1	0	1	0	0
Grant, r	0	2	0	0	0	Burtt, 1	4	2	8	0	1
Beggar, m	0	1	1	0	0	Schom'n, m	2	1	0	0	0
Hall, c	1	2	12	3	0	Knorr, 2	1	3	2	0	2
Happle, p	0	1	0	2	0	Renner, s	0	1	0	5	1
Simcox, s	1	0	1	2	0	Engle, c	1	1	14	2	1
Ras'b'rg, 1	1	0	9	0	0	Draher, r	0	0	0	0	0
Kuntz, s	1	1	0	0	0	Draher, p	0	1	2	3	0
Totals	5	8	27	11	3	Totals	9	9	27	10	5

On Harvard grounds—

Harvard.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	North End.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Newell, m	1	1	0	0	0	Thomp'n, c	1	2	8	0	1
Billinger, c	1	1	4	1	0	Thomas, s	0	0	2	3	0
E.Weger, 1	1	1	14	1	0	Koch, 1-p	0	1	6	2	0
Stehle, s	2	0	2	3	0	Kusch, p-1	0	0	5	3	0
R.Weger, 2	3	2	1	5	0	Cam'bell, 2	0	0	0	3	2
Strach'n, 1	0	1	0	0	0	Kirsch, m	0	0	0	3	0
Zim'man, 3	3	1	3	3	1	Covert, 1	0	0	0	0	0
M'Kown, r	2	1	0	0	0	Hanly, 3	0	0	0	3	2
Billinger, p	0	1	2	2	0	Kammer, r	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	13	9	27	15	1	Totals	1	3	24	11	6

At De Haven—

DeHaven.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Glenshaw.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Johnston, c	1	1	8	1	0	Strauss, m	1	0	3	0	1
Dingman, 2	0	1	1	3	0	Austin, 3-1	0	0	6	0	0
Price, 3	2	0	5	0	2	Dudderor, c	1	1	8	4	3
Harris, 1	1	0	1	0	0	Tedlie, s	0	1	3	2	1
M'Ca'ley, 1	1	2	10	0	0	Schruber, r	1	1	0	0	0
Murray, s	1	1	2	1	1	O'Brien, 2	2	2	2	2	0
Sample, r	2	2	0	0	0	Williams, 3	1	1	1	0	0
Granger, m	1	1	0	0	0	Doesh, p	0	1	0	4	4
Wagner, p	2	1	0	6	1	Fogle, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	9	27	11	4	Totals	6	7	24	12	9

DeHaven 0 0 3 2 2 0 0 4 *—11
Glenshaw 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 1—6

At Friendship Park—

Penna. L.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wabash.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Keogh, 2	1	2	2	1	1	Mason, 3-p	0	0	2	3	1
Fla'ng'n, 3	1	0	1	6	1	Lynch, 2-3	1	1	6	1	2
Kenn'ly, 1	1	1	14	0	0	Duffn'r, p-2	0	0	2	0	0
Fisher, c	2	1	7	1	0	Welsh, 1	1	1	5	0	0
Wherry, s	1	2	1	0	0	Fisher, c	0	1	4	2	0
Busang, r	0	1	0	0	0	Pat'son, 1	0	1	2	0	0
Schwab, 1	0	1	0	0	0	Lane, s	0	0	1	0	0
McVoy, m	1	1	0	0	0	Cauley, r	0	0	2	0	0
Woodw'd p	1	1	2	5	0	Colem'n, m	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	10	27	13	2	Totals	2	4	24	6	3

At Brushton—

L'bridge.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Royal.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cappe, m	4	1	0	0	0	Jewel, 3	1	0	1	1	3
Snyder, r	2	3	0	0	0	Dickson, 2	0	0	1	1	0
Zager, 3	2	3	1	3	0	Seiktz, s	1	1	2	4	1
Tisher, 1	4	2	9	0	0	Daug'y, m	0	0	2	0	0
Littel, 1	3	1	1	0	0	White, 1	0	0	3	0	1
Moke, s	1	3	1	1	0	Kaerch'r, 1	0	0	9	0	0
Bettles, 2	2	2	3	0	0	Black, c	0	0	4	0	0
Walters, c	1	0	12	1	1	Bradley, r	0	0	0	0	0
Herrod, p	2	2	0	5	0	Mohn, 1	0	1	1	1	0
						Grimm, p	0	0	0	1	1
						Wi'mson, p	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	21	17	27	8	1	Totals	2	2	24	10	6

Loughridge 4 9 1 0 2 1 0 4 *—21
Royal 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

At Neville Island—
N. A. F. C. 1 0 1 6 3 2 3 4 3—23
Little Large 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

At Ingram—
Ingram 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—2
Superior 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

On Verner Grounds—
Verners 2 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 *—9
Ben Venue 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—1
Batteries—Keally and Wynn; Epping and Shaeffer.

At Wabash Park— R.H.E.
Shiloh A. 0 0 2 2 0 0 3 1 0—8 11 6
Mayflower A. C. 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—5 2 7
Batteries—Burnside and Spiker; Treger and Maroney.

At Coal Valley— R.H.E.
Coal Valley 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—3 3 2
Herron Hill 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 6
Batteries—Savey and Forsythe; Foster and E. Libby.

At McMillian Place— R.H.E.
Union Starrs 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2—8 13 7
Unity A. C. 0 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 0 0—6 8 8
Batteries—Stoner and McMillian; Fennell and Clark.

On Osborne Grounds— R.H.E.
Oakland Ind. 1 0 0 1 1—3 5 3
Osborne A. C. 3 1 0 0 3—7 9 2
Home run—E. Osborne. Two-base hits—Wilson, Shepler. Bases on balls—Off Demmler, 2. Struck out—By Shepler, 5; by Demmler, 1. Passed ball—Huntzger. Umpire—Kugelmaier.

GEORGE SOULES HURT IN AUTOMOBILE RACES

Oldfield Goes Fast in the National Motor Championship Race for the $2,000 A. A. A. Trophy.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 17.—George Soules of Toledo, O., narrowly escaped being killed at the automobiles races in Charter Oak park this afternoon. In the three-mile special contest with Charles, his brother, the front tire on George's machine collapsed. The machine was going at terrific speed and upon the collapse of the tire turned two complete somersaults, landing upside down. After the dust had cleared away George Soules struggled to his feet amid the cheers of the people who had expected to see him crushed beneath the machine. His nose was broken and his face badly bruised.

Oldfield had everything his own way in the five-mile pursuit race by reason of the collapse of Chevrolet's machine. Oldfield then gave an exhibition five-mile run which was done in five minutes one and two-fifth seconds. The fastest mile was in 59 3-5 seconds.

Eddie Bald, while on the last mile of the Charter Oak handicap had an accident to his steering gear and was ruled out of the race, in which he was easily leading. Summaries:

Five-mile race, open to cars weighing from 1,382 to 2,204 pounds, won by Barney Oldfield in 5:26¾.

The A. A. A. national championship, won by Oldfield. Time by miles: 1:02, 2:01 2-5, 3:01 1-5, 4:01 2-5, 5:01 2-5.

Free for all, five-mile races, for all cars having a record on the track of a mile in less than 60 seconds, won by Eddie Bald with no competitors.

Charter Oak handicap, won by H. Raymond, from scratch, in 7:35; C. S. Henshaw, second (15 seconds), in 7:44.

GO TO WHITE MOUNTAINS.

American Automobile Association Has Pleasant Trip in Prospect Over Chain of Splendid Roads.

The annual tour of the American Automobile association will be to the White mountains this year. The route selected embraces a chain of good roads running through a territory of beauty unsurpassed anywhere east of the Rocky mountains. Starting from New York on the morning of Tuesday, July 11, the first day's run is one of 121 miles to Hartford. On July 12 the run is of about the same distance to Boston. The run of July 13, Thursday, is a short one to Portsmouth, N. H., and on Friday the objective point is Bretton Woods, among the peaks of the White mountains, where the annual "climb to the clouds" is held.

There the tourists rest for four days, while the hill-climb is held. An opportunity will be given for the participants to take part in the climb, if they wish, or to indulge in side trips to whatever points interest them. The official itinerary calls for a start on the return trip on the morning of Wednesday, July 19, the run for that day being one of ninety-five miles through the winding roads following the valleys of the famous mountains. The stop will be at Concord, N. H., and the run of July 20 will be from that point to Worcester, Mass., about 90 miles. On Friday, July 21, the course will be westward as far as Pittsfield, a distance of 100 miles. On Saturday, July 22, the closing day's run of the tour will carry the entrants to Poughkeepsie and thence down the east bank of the Hudson to New York City.

PLAY FOR METROPOLITAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK, June 17.—F. B. Alexander, Princeton's former intercollegiate lawn tennis champion, won the Metropolitan championship in singles here today from Ross Burchard. There was no challenge match, as Ward, the holder, is on his way to London with the American team. In the mixed doubles Miss Risch and F. G. Anderson won the title in straight sets by spirited racquet work. In the men's championship doubles, semi-final round, Frank B. Hague and Henry W. Mollenhauer, Kings county law tennis club, defeated C. Loraine Wyeth and Dimon E. Roberts, New York lawn tennis club, and Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, West Side lawn tennis club, defeated Frederick C. Anderson and Raymond D. Little, Kings county and West Side lawn tennis club.

AUTO TRADE NOTES.

O. E. Vestal, manager of the Keystone Automobile Company, was in Cleveland last week to visit the White factory. They have stopped making the 1905 model White, after turning out nearly 1,300 this year, and are already at work on the 1906 model.

Sales were made by the Standard Automobile Company last week as follows: George W. Eberhart, Jr., J. M. Murdoch, Johnstown, and G. L. Scherrick, Franklin touring cars; R. E. Clemson, a Franklin runabout; W. W. Darley, a Waverley electric; Mrs. D. E. White, a Packard tourning car. The company received consignments of five Franklins, four Pope-Toledos, two Winstons and two Waverley electrics.

E. T. Affleck, Jr., and Raymond Callmerien have been engaged by the Standard company as sales agents. A. M. Robbins was here from the Franklin Manufacturing Company, Syracuse, N. Y., during the week. R. L. Brown, in charge of the electric department, was in Indianapolis to look after business connected with the Pope-Waverleys.

The three big electric cars to be used for 'bus service in the parks have attracted considerable attention in the Standard garage. They have accommodations to carry 30 passengers.

On Arsenal Grounds— R.H.E.
Leslie 0 3 2 1 0 4 0 0 0—10 18 7
Arsenal 2 0 0 3 1 1 2 0 0—9 6 5

At Oakdale (14 innings)— R.H.E.
Oakdale 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 12 1
Wesley A. 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 8 1
Two-base hits—Adams, H. McMurray. Base on balls—Off Householder, 6; off O'Connell, 1. Struck out—By O'Connell 23, by Householder 16.

At Millvale— R.H.E.
Heinz 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 2 *—8 12 5
Armstrong 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—4 6 7

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 17.—South Bend defeated Fort Wayne easily today. Score: R.H.E.
South Bend 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3 9 5
Fort Wayne 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 4 1
Batteries—Ferriad and Tieman; Carbinier, Willis and Ostdick.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., June 17.—Wheeling won 4 to 1. Score: R.H.E.
Wheeling 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1—4 6 2
Terre Haute 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 4 4
Batteries—Kennedy and Schriver; Wilson and Curtis.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 17.—Hunt's erratic work in the box, coupled with costly errors, gave Dayton the game. Score: R.H.E.
Evansville 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 3—8 14 7
Dayton 0 0 0 7 5 0 0 0 1—13 11 9
Batteries—Hunt and Cross; Pearson and Hawkins.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 17.—Score: R.H.E.
Springfield 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 *—7 9 0
Grand Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 [illegible] 4
Batteries—Merriman and Shannon; Farrell and Andrews.

Washington Independent Team.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—Manager William B. Seaman of the Washington Independents today announced the makeup of the summer team as follows: Catchers, Reeder of W. & J. and James of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn.; pitchers, Springer of W. & J., McHale, formerly of Johnstown, and Mattox of the Cambridge (Md.) team; first base, Gladfelter of University of Pennsylvania; third base, Eriser of W. & J.; shortstops, Cree of State College and Hagen of Harrisburg team of Tri-State league; outfielders, Moore of W. & J., Jude of Carlisle Indian nine, and McConnell of last year's Washington Independents. The season will open Thursday in a game with W. & J. college.

Former Yale Captain Dead.

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Special.)—F. L. Quimby, former captain of the Yale baseball team, came to a sudden death at Colima, Cuba, on June 12. The news was kept a close secret by his family, and his mother, Mrs. J. R. Quimby of No. 317 West Seventy-sixth street, was not told until today. The cause of the young man's death is a mystery. His body will be brought home.

Elston Shutsout Lancaster.

LANCASTER, O., June 17.—Zanesville with Elston in the box shut out the Lancaster club today in a fast and interesting game. Farrell pitched good ball for the locals. Lancaster hit in hard luck. Score: R.H.E.
Zanesville 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 0
Lancaster 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 2
Batteries—Farrell and Winter; Elston and Ellis. Umpire—Tappy.

FRANKLIN CAR WINS IN AN ECONOMY CONTEST

Carries Four Passengers on Long Island Run 200 Miles for Less Than 81 Cents Each.

Every driver of an automobile is interested in such a test as was brought about by the Long Island club on Saturday and Sunday, June 10 and 11. This was an economy test. No driver of an automobile but figures closely upon the cost of running his machine, wondering all the time whether traveling by auto is really cheaper than traveling by train. The Long Island club's 200-mile test proved conclusively that automobile traveling is not expensive, for a trip of 200 miles from Brooklyn to Southampton and return was made by two cars at an expense of $3.22¾, an expense per passenger of but 80¾ cents. The railroad fare for the round trip is $9.06 per passenger and the difference is remarkable.

Dr. C. B. Parker, in a 12-horse power Franklin, and A. R. Pardington, also in a 12-horse power Franklin, finished the run close together. Mr. Pardington was not regularly entered for the prize, however, and Dr. Parker won. In making the trip 5¾ gallons of gasoline and what is more surprising, less than one gallon of oil was used. Two little engine troubles were charged up at an expense of 26 cents. Beyond these minor troubles Dr. Parker met with nothing en route to worry him.

There were in all about 16 competitors who completed the journey, the nearest competitor to Dr. Parker other than Mr. Pardington, who was three-quarters of a cent behind for the trip, being Raymond Healey, in a 24-horse power Pope-Toledo, who completed the run at an expense of 86 cents per passenger.

The idea of the run, so cleverly conceived is now likely to prove popular for national competition. Owners and makers of automobiles will enter anxiously in the test, for the results will be likely to popularize automobiling even more than has been the case thus far. The Long Island club will make the event an annual affair now and next year's run will have an immense entry.

RIKER SAILS FOR FRANCE.

Designer of Locomobile Which Contests in Gordon-Bennett Race.

A. L. Riker, designer of the Locomobile which is to take part in the Gordon Bennett race July 5, sailed yesterday for France. The big racing car was shipped earlier in the week on the Savoie. This is Dr. Harold E. Thomas' entry in the international cup race. Before shipping W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gave the car a thorough test.

Friday was the day set for the eliminatory trials on the Auvergne circuit. The list of cars in these trials are: Richard-Brasier, Thery; Renault, Lisz; C. G. V., Girardot; Bayard-Clement, A. Clement; Hotchkiss, A. Fournier; Automoto, Lapertot; De Dietrich, Gabriel; Darracq, Hemery; Panhard, Heath; Gobron-Brillie, Rigolly; Richard-Brasier, Caillois; Renault, Edmond; Bayard-Clement, Harriot; Hotchkiss, Le Blon; De Dietrich, Bougier; Darracq; Wagner; Panhard, Test; Richard-Brasier, Stead; Renault, Bernin; Bayard-Clement, Villemain; Hotchkiss, Lavergne; De DietOrich, Duray; Darracq, De La Touloubre; Panhard, H. Farman.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

At Natrona—

Natrona.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilmerding.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mason, s	0	0	2	1	0	Scott, s	0	0	1	2	1
Conwell, s	1	1	10	1	0	Boyle, 1	0	0	9	0	1
Nicholas, 2	0	0	3	2	1	Breen, 1	0	1	1	0	0
Nic'las, m	1	1	0	0	0	White, c	0	1	10	1	0
Long, 1	0	0	0	0	0	McGiven, 2	0	2	1	1	0
Huey, 1	0	0	8	2	0	Strasser, r	0	0	1	0	0
Gibson, r	0	0	1	0	0	Zump, 3	0	0	1	2	0
Mitchell, 3	0	0	2	7	0	Sween'y, m	0	0	1	0	0
Healey, p	0	0	0	3	0	A'worth, p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	2	2	27	9	1	Totals	0	4	24	5	2

Natrona 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—2
Wilmerding 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Jeannette—

Elkins.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Whitakers.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
L'bigler, 2	0	0	0	2	0	Leppold, s	1	1	2	2	0
Hauser, 2	0	0	1	0	0	Hays, m	0	0	0	0	0
Cloh'ty, m	0	1	1	0	0	Sellers, 3	0	2	5	0	0
M'Kin'y, c	0	0	5	1	0	Yoedt, r	0	0	1	0	0
Deitz, r	0	1	0	0	0	Carney, 2	0	0	1	3	1
Kitchell, s	0	0	3	2	1	Bost, 1	0	1	0	0	0
Brown, 3	0	0	1	5	0	Mooney, c	0	1	5	0	0
Wilson, 1	0	1	0	0	0	Steele, 1	0	0	3	0	0
H'stein, 1	0	0	13	0	0	Granger, p	0	0	1	4	0
Whitm'r, p	0	0	0	4	0						
Totals	0	3	27	14	1	Totals	1	5	27	10	1

Whitakers 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Elkins 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Scottdale—

Scottdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Greensburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stoner, 1	2	1	4	0	0	Mayer, m	1	1	1	0	1
Shan'on, m	1	1	0	0	2	Martin, c	1	1	3	4	6
Balls, 3	0	1	3	6	2	Bloomb'g, 1	0	0	2	6	0
Warrick, 2	0	0	2	3	0	Elserman, 1	2	2	11	0	1
Palmer, c	1	1	5	1	2	Mitchell, 3	1	1	1	0	0
Cookson, s	0	2	0	2	1	Pat'son, 2-p	1	1	3	2	1
Taylor, 1	0	0	12	0	0	Kurtz, 3	1	2	2	0	1
Wilson, r	1	1	0	0	0	Killinger, s	0	0	2	5	2
Wiggins, p	0	0	0	2	1	Smith, p-2	0	0	2	3	1
*H'thorne	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	7	26	14	8	Totals	8	8	27	14	7

*Batted for Wiggins in the ninth. †Killinger out; hit by batted ball.

Greensburg 5 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—8
Scottdale 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3—6

At East Pittsburgh—

W. Inde.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. Works	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
W. D'coll 1	2	3	6	0	0	Lynch 3	0	0	5	3	1
O'Rourke 3	1	3	4	3	0	Flaherty 1	0	0	1	0	0
Mountain s	0	1	2	3	0	Mullen m	0	2	2	0	0
J. D'coll 1	0	0	0	0	0	Kelley ?	0	0	2	2	1
Parker 2	2	2	2	2	0	Dunbar s	1	1	2	1	0
McNeill m	0	1	1	0	0	O'Hara p	1	2	1	3	0
Downey r	1	2	0	0	0	Goldstrom r	1	2	1	1	0
Duncan c	1	1	11	0	0	O'Leary c	0	0	3	1	0
Johnson p	1	1	1	1	0	Donahouse 1	0	0	7	0	0
Totals	8	14	27	9	0	Totals	3	7	24	11	2

Westinghouse Inde 1 1 3 0 0 2 0 1 *—8
Westinghouse Works 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3
Umpire—Hunter.

At Wilmerding—

Wilm'd'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Fairbanks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
H.Shultz, 1	1	1	9	0	0	Mangold, 2	0	0	1	4	1
Bowser, 1	1	2	3	1	1	Draher, c	0	2	10	1	0
Shotte, s	1	2	2	5	0	Puffer, 1	1	2	8	0	0
Bouldin, c	0	0	9	0	0	Hol'man, r	0	1	1	0	0
J.Sh'ltz, m	0	1	2	0	0	Lippert, m	0	0	1	0	0
Biggs, r	0	0	0	0	0	Weller, 3	0	0	1	1	1
Shin'felt, 2	0	0	2	2	0	Iff't, s	0	0	1	2	0
Kidd, 3	0	1	0	4	0	Bard'long, 1	0	0	0	0	0
Don'son, p	0	0	0	2	0	Claffe, p	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	3	7	27	15	1	Totals	1	7	24	10	2

Wilmerding 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 *—3
Fairbanks 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Aspinwall—

Colonia.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Y. M. I.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'M'lin, m	1	1	0	0	0	Kirk, 3	2	1	2	3	0
W.Lytle, r	1	1	1	0	0	Gumbert, s	1	1	1	2	2
Brittain, 3	2	2	1	0	1	Quinn, 1	2	1	1	0	0
B.Lytle, s	1	2	2	4	1	Schlarg, c	0	2	5	1	0
M'La'lin, 1	2	2	12	1	1	Reddy, 1	1	0	11	0	2
Neely, 2	2	2	0	1	0	Dolan, 2	0	0	3	4	2
Delen'ty, c	1	1	11	2	0	Gedark, r	1	0	0	0	0
Croese, 1	0	1	0	0	0	Beggs, m	3	0	2	0	0
Stout, p	0	0	0	7	1	Wickline, p	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	10	12	27	9	4	Totals	9	5	27	14	6

Aspinwall Colonia 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 4—10
Sharpsburg Y. M. I. 2 0 0 0 2 1 4 0 0—9

At Bellevue—
Bellevue Y. M. C. A. 0 0 2 1 2 2 1 1 2—11
Mt. Lebanon A. C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3

At Zelienople— R.H.E.
B. & O. Athletics 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1—5 5 5
Zelienople 3 0 0 0 2 4 1 0 *—10 10 3
Batteries—Ward and McCandless; Kavanaugh and Gogner.

At Tarentum— R.H.E.
Tarentum 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—8 7 2
Monarch 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 0 3

At Beaver Falls—

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Slip'ry R'k	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mullen, 2	1	1	2	1	0	McCaff'y, 3	0	1	2	1	1
Craft, m-3	0	0	2	1	0	Broodh'st, 2	0	2	1	1	0
Porter, s	1	2	2	2	0	West, r	0	0	1	0	0
Oxley, 1	0	1	1	0	0	Kelley, 1	0	0	1	0	0
Weagley, 1	0	1	11	0	0	McCavlin, s	0	0	1	1	1
Harvey, 2	0	1	0	2	0	Fehring, c	0	0	5	0	0
Garvey, c	0	1	6	2	0	Harmuth, 1	0	2	6	0	0
Shaner, r	0	0	1	0	0	Holber, m	0	0	5	1	0
Hagge'n, p	0	1	0	4	0	Miller, p	0	0	0	1	0
Cooper, m	0	1	0	0	1						
Totals	2	9	27	12	1	Totals	0	5	24	5	2

Athletics 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 *—2
Slippery Rock 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Punxsutawney—
Punxsutawney 2 3 0 1 0 1 0 3 *—10
Steubenville 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 1 0—8

At Monongahela City—
Monongahela 0 3 0 0 2 0 3 0 *—8
Dravosburg 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

At Manor—
Manor 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0—6
P. R. R. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 [illegible]—4

At Ellwood City— R.H.E.
Wampum [illegible]
Steel Car Forge [illegible]
Batteries—O'Neil and Kay; Luther and Twigg.

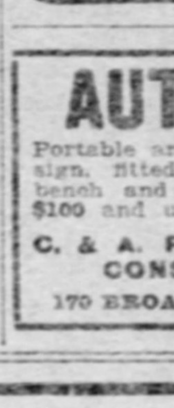
At Canonsburg— R.H.E.
Victors 1 2 0 4 0 0 1 3 *—11 13 2
Linden 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—[illegible]
Batteries—Greer and Lewis; Young and Paxton.

At Hollidaysburg—
Hollidaysburg 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—3 [illegible]
Bellwood 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 [illegible]
Batteries—Fennell and Irwin; Bell and McFarland.

At Salem, O.— R.H.E.
Alliance 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—5 [illegible]
Salem 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—[illegible]
Batteries—Hyman and Brahm; Allison, Faulk and Reed.

At Vandergrift— R.H.E.
Bellevernon 0 0 4 1 0 4 4 5 *—[illegible]
Brownsville [illegible]
Batteries—R. Humphries and Winfield; McManus and Ferguson.

At Ambridge—
Lafayette 0 2 0 1 0 [illegible]
Ambridge 0 0 0 2 0 1 [illegible]



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YOU ONLY HAVE ONE LIFE. THE AUTOCAR

HILAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Beatty and Baum Streets.

W. C. FOWNES, JR., WINS ALLEGHENY COUNTRY CLUB'S GOLF TOURNAMENT—PLANNING THE HORSE SHOW

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

PLAN HORSE SHOW FOR SEPTEMBER

The Newly Organized Sewickley Heights Association Will Construct a Complete Plant.

COUNTRY CLUB'S GROUNDS

Quite the most important announcement in its way of the week is the definite decision to hold an autumn horse show in Pittsburgh. It is the more gratifying in that the outlook is it will be a fixture. Encouragement was given by the one-day show given last fall on the grounds of W. W. Willock's summer home, Sewickley Heights—a revelation as to the possibilities.

Since that time the Sewickley Heights Horse Show association has been formed and its future undertakings attached to the Allegheny Country club. That is to say, the horse show association will build new barn, stables, carriage house, show ring and the like, a complete horse show plant on the grounds of the club.

Its location is on the knoll beyond the club house and on the river side of the Allegheny Country club property. A new road will also have to be constructed to the new stables. It is expected that the entire improvements will be completed by the middle of August. The horse show will come the week of September 11.

The horse show will be either for two or three days, and conducted along the lines of the more important shows. It is safe to predict that Pittsburgh horse shows will become in time affairs of national importance.

The organization of the Sewickley Heights Horse Show association was effected last week. The officers elected were: President, W. W. Willock; vice presidents, B. F. Jones, Jr., D. C. Byers, J. W. Scully, H. R. Rea, W. N. Kerr and W. D. Henry; treasurer, J. D. Lyon; secretary, J. H. Childs; directors, William Thaw, J. W. Scully, W. W. Willock, H. R. Rea, E. M. Byers, J. D. Lyon, W. N. Kerr, W. R. Rhodes, J. H. Childs, H. N. Van Voorhis and H. L. Collins; executive committee, W. W. Willock, B. F. Jones, Jr., J. D. Lyon, W. D. Henry, H. R. Rea, D. C. Byers, J. H. Childs and W. N. Kerr.

Nothing has ever occurred in Pittsburgh that has given such impetus to correct buying for private stables as the horse show at Sewickley last fall. Some sensational goers have been brought here and now, with the horse show definitely in sight for the fall, active preparations will go forward to send the blue ribbon candidates into the ring ready to make their best bids for the honors.

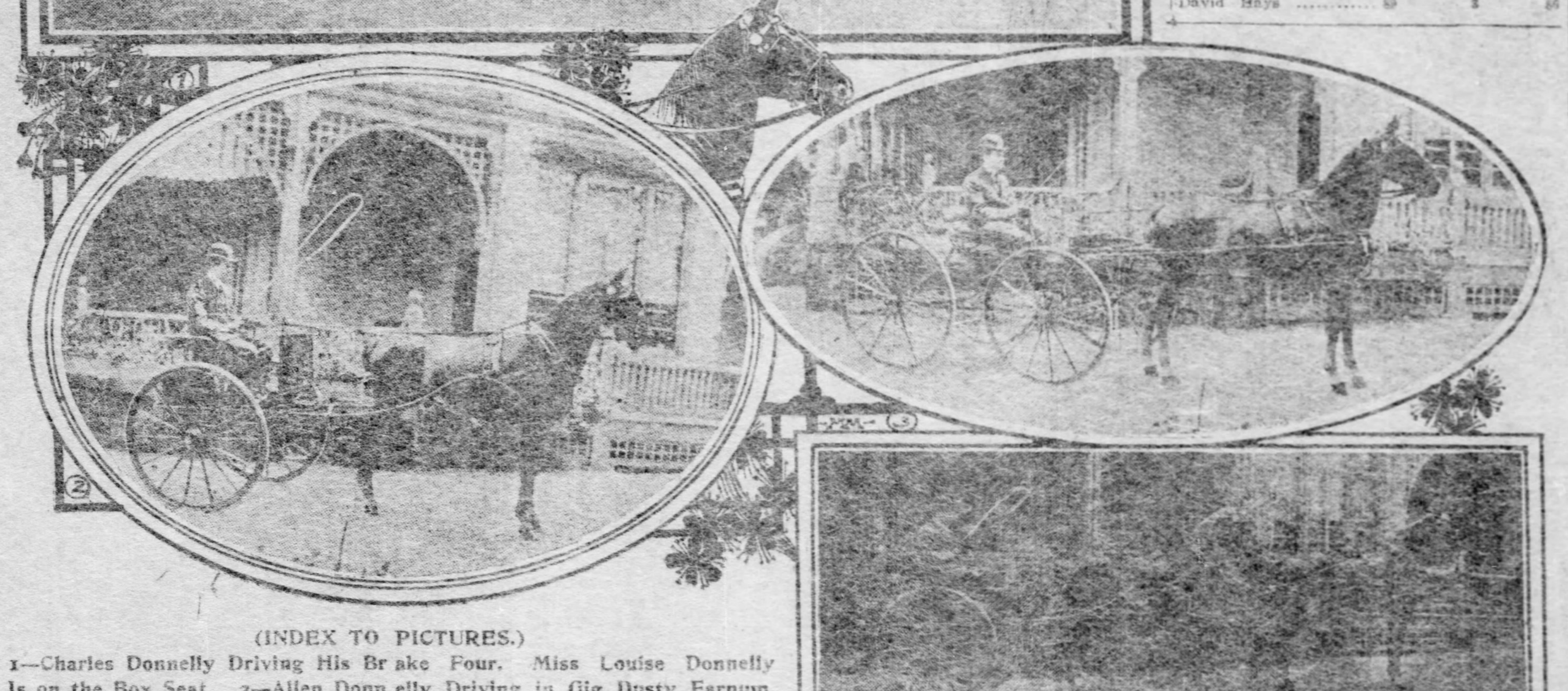
With a view of showing at the Pittsburgh show and elsewhere if they do as well as expected, Charles Donnelly has got together recently some likely tanbark aspirants. He will ship them up to his summer home, Cobourg, Canada, this week and before going The Gazette camera caught some of them in harness.

Dusty Farnham, a fawn colored chestnut, was at the tanden wheel with the black Teddy in the lead. Allen Donnelly, Mr. Donnelly's son, drove them around, and they went as if they would make a particularly formidable tandem pair. Dusty Farnham has won at New York and Newport. He has very snappy action and both he and Teddy go grandly in a runabout.

Miss Louise Donnelly uses the chestnut Prince and bay horse Duke in a spider phaeton. They turn out very neat with their four white stockings each. Miss Donnelly fancies the sorrel Sergeant Brue to the runabout and he is very soldierly in his manners and going.

Mr. Donnelly thinks an awful lot of his brougham pair, Frank and Dan. The former is a gray and the latter an iron gray. He uses them at the wheel of his brake four, with Miss Donnelly's spider phaeton pair in the lead. Mr. Donnelly said the drives are good around his summer home and he expects to drive a great deal this summer. A change of air does horses quite as much good as persons, and this stable should come back in the fall very fit.

SOME GEMS IN MR. DONNELLY'S STABLE OF HORSE SHOW CANDIDATES



(INDEX TO PICTURES.)

1—Charles Donnelly Driving His Brake Four. Miss Louise Donnelly Is on the Box Seat. 2—Allen Donnelly Driving in Gig Dusty Farnum. 3—Sergeant Brue Shown to Runabout. 4—Teddy and Dusty Farnum Hooked in Tandem.

Gathering Show Material for the Fall.

Harry Payne Whitney is gathering a formidable stable of show horses, particularly of the heavy harness types and of gig quality. It is expected he will be a new factor at Madison Square Garden this fall. His latest purchase was Forest Lily, standing 14.2, with beautiful conformation. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is adding saddle horses to his stable at Oakland farm. He recently purchased the saddle mares Lucille and Maid of Athens, which were brought from Kentucky and shown by W. Stanton Elliott.

Hoopes Led at Edgeworth.

The gold ball sweepstakes contest at Edgeworth links yesterday afternoon was a handicap match, which resulted as follows:

		Handicap.	Total.
E. Hoopes	87	14	73
Thomas Lidgett	78	2	76
George McCague	84	8	76
E. L. Allen	87	8	79
H. B. Wheeler	73	12	81
R. E. Haworth	102	14	88
David Hays	89	3	86

FRANK WILSON GOES VERY FAST

Captures the Free-for-All Pace at Brunots Island Against Terrace Queen and Sufreet.

RESULTS IN OTHER EVENTS

On a slow track, soaked by the heavy rains of Friday night, fairly good time was made at the third week's matinee. The stretch in front of the grandstand was in good condition, but on the back stretch there were several mud holes which necessitated slow driving and which were responsible for several breaks.

The free-for-all trot and the 2:15 class trotting events furnished the sport of the afternoon, the former resulting in two heats with spirited drives down the home stretch, while the latter almost presented a team race from the start to the finish. In the latter Mr. Boggs was not satisfied with the work of his horse of last week and expressed a desire for another chance, which was accorded him. Mr. Barnes was ready to send his black gelding out for another turn, but after the event was closed Mr. Boggs admitted himself defeated.

Frank Wilson had a fairly easy time in taking the necessary two heats in the free-for-all pace, although the victor of a week previous was not among the entries.

Fine Weather for Sport.

The afternoon was ideal for the sport and one of the largest crowds of the season witnessed the program, which was put through in remarkably short time. With the exception of the first heat in the free-for-all trot, the places were hotly contested, but it was due more to a misunderstanding than to any intent of saving the horse for the next heat.

The first race, the 2:12 pace, resulted in a walkaway for Sweet Marie, J. E. Barnes' brown mare. The horses scored well but Mr. McCune's brown gelding, Ben Gee, broke before the first eighth-mile had been passed and the ground lost he was never able to regain, although he made a hard drive and won applause from the spectators by the game fight. He lost several lengths, but by hard work was able to shorten the gap at the three-quarter post to about one length, and in the drive down the stretch finished only three-quarters of a length behind.

The second heat began with a record-breaking start, the first quarter being timed off at 32¾ and the half at 1:06¾. Ben Gee broke at the eighth-mile post and lost almost one-sixteenth mile before getting down. The pace was too killing for him and the winner was not pushed, finishing in 2:24¾.

Walk-Away for Del Sable.

In the second event, the 2:20 trot, with three horses entered Gertrude, H. Buhl, Jr.'s black mare, was scratched and a warm race between Del Sable and Glory was expected. It was finished in one heat, however, as Mr. Burke's chestnut gelding went lame. In the first heat Glory led to the first quarter and in the next quarter the horses were on even terms, but a bad break resulted in Glory going lame and Mr. Callery's black gelding had a walkaway. Mr. Callery to finish the event trotted a mile in 2:26¼.

Robin C. was picked as a winner in the free-for-all trot, but Uncle William, who was a factor in last week's event, captured both heats and the race in good time. There were three starters and all scored in the most favorable manner. Robin C. broke at the first eighth and Redwood broke a short time later. The latter quickly settled and at the three-quarter pole was making a hard fight for the honors. In the stretch there was a furious drive, but Uncle William passed under the wire, three-quarters of a length to the good. In the second heat Redwood broke, but was soon on his feet and at the half-mile the three were well bunched. Robin C. was left behind at the half-mile post but rounding into the stretch the three were well bunched and Robin C. nosed out Redwood.

Drive Down the Wire.

There was a furious drive down to the wire with the race for anybody, but Uncle William kept in the lead and Robin C. beat out Redwood.

Ozar and Joe N. both got away well in the first heat of the 2:15 class trotting event and raced like a team until the five-eighths mile post was passed, when Joe N. began outfooting the little chestnut gelding, but Mr. Boggs made a hard fight for the honors and finished about a three-fourths length behind at the wire. In the second heat Joe N. set a furious pace leading all the way. At the quarter post he was almost a length to the good, but at the half-mile the distance was shortened. However in the drive home he gradually drew away and at the finish was two lengths to the good.

In the free-for-all pace Frank Wilson had a clean sweep. In the first heat the bay gelding was on the outside, but at the first eighth took the pole and was never headed. In the second heat Mr. Bennett's gelding turned the track again, but was pushed harder. At the half mile Terrace Queen and Sufreet were working like a team but Terrace Queen pulled into second place and in the stretch gave Frank Wilson a hard drive for the honors.

Zulma's Hard Fight.

Four starters in the 2:30 class trotting event caused more interest to be centered in it. While Ramona was picked as a winner the horsemen were figuring on Zulma and Col. Eaton for second honors, which were divided.

Ramona took the lead and held it until the three-quarter post was passed, but in the drive down the stretch Zulma made a hard fight. The black mare was outfooting the favorite when she broke within a few feet from the wire, but was pulled down in time to finish second. The other two horses furnished a race by themselves, Miss Wilkes beating out Col. Eaton in a hard drive. In the second heat Ramona took the lead, but Zulma closed up and went into a break at the three-eighth post. Miss Wilkes took her place, but Col. Eaton was fighting hard for honors and passed the chestnut mare at the three-quarter post and won in a hard drive. Zulma's break was very costly. Summaries:

The Events.

2:12 class, pacing.

Sweet Marie, br. m., J. E. Barnes	1	1
Ben Gee, br. g., J. R. McCune	2	2

Time, 2:30½, 2:24¾.

2:20 class, trotting.

Del Sable, blk. g., J. D. Callery	1	1
Glory, ch. g., J. F. Burke	2	dr

Time, 2:24¾, 2:26¼.

Free-for-all, trotting.

Uncle William, br. g., J. R. McCune	1	1
Robin C., ch. g., R. H. Boggs	3	2
Redwood, b. g., J. G. Bennett	2	3

Time, 2:13½, 2:18.

2:15 class, trotting.

Joe N., blk. g., J. E. Barnes	1	1
Ozar, ch. g., R. H. Boggs	2	2

Time, 2:13, 2:13½.

Free-for-all, pacing.

Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett	1	1
Terrace Queen, br. m., E. P. Whitcomb	3	2
Sufreet, blk. m., H. P. Haas	2	3

Time, 2:12, 2:11.

2:30 class, trotting.

Ramona, br. m., H. Buhl, Jr.	1	1
Zulma, blk. m., Dr. James McCreedy	2	4
Col. Eaton, ch. g., J. B. Drew	4	2
Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. Boggs	3	3

Time, 2:21½, 2:22¼.

SCHENLEY MATINEE CLUB'S FIRST RACES

Will Have Afternoon This Week With Monongahela Devotees of Light Harness Racing.

The Schenley Matinee club having accepted the invitation from the Monongahela Matinee club of Monongahela to hold their matinee in conjunction with them at Monongahela, until the track at Schenley park is completed, will hold its first matinee there Wednesday, June 21. Races will be called promptly at 1:30 p. m., and will be under amateur rules.

Street cars leave Third avenue and Wood street at nine minutes before every hour for Monongahela City. Trains leave Union station at 8:20 and 10:55 a. m., and will return at 4:59 and 6:21 p. m. Entries follow. The card will be as follows:

Event No. 1, trot—Isabella B., b. m., W. J. Morris; Buck, d. g., Mr. Alford; Major, b. g., Mr. Donaldson; Red Queen, b. m., Mr. Henney; Princess Red, b. m., Dr. Ralston.

Event No. 2, trot—Hartford, Jr., g. g., W. J. Moore; Miss McGregor, b. m., William Henry; Mable Basset, blk. m., E. H. Smith; Dr. Martin, b. g., W. J. Moris; Mr. Expo, b. g., Ed. Kern.

Event No. 3, 7 furlongs, running race—Bessie Browning, s. f., F. M. Sprowls; Sylvan Bell, ch. f., W. S. Smith; Lizzie A., blk. f., G. Kerr.

Event No. 4, pace—Com. Dewey, b. g., William Robinson; Gipsy Boy, r. g., H. Smith; Wood Birch, blk. h., Morris; Sunlight, s. g., J. Robinson; Ivey R., s. m., J. Robinson.

Win Tennis Doubles Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Joseph R. Carpenter, Jr., and Edward B. Dewhurst today won the Pennsylvania state law tennis championship in doubles at the Merion Cricket club, defeating the challenger, F. M. Bates and S. H. Collen, in straight sets.

FIRST SIXTEEN, ALLEGHENY COUNTRY CLUB CUP.

	FRIDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
H. C. Fownes versus A. K. Oliver.	H. C. Fownes, 6 and 4	H. C. Fownes, 2 and 1.	W. C. Fownes, Jr., 1 up.	W. C. Fownes, Jr., 5 and 1.
C. B. Fownes versus William Frew.	C. B. Fownes 4 and 3.			
W. C. Fownes, Jr., versus R. L. James.	W. C. Fownes, Jr., 4 and 3.	W. C. Fownes, Jr., 5 and 4.		
J. A. Ormiston versus E. M. Byers.	G. A. Ormiston, 2 and 1.			
David Baxter versus J. O'H. Denny.	David Baxter, 1 up.	Baxter, 4 and 3.	Carnegie, 1 up.	
O. D. Thompson versus E. E. Giles.	O. D. Thompson, 2 and 1.			
M. D. Ritchie versus T. K. Laughlin.	M. D. Ritchie, 2 up.	Carnegie, 1 up.		
W. C. Carnegie versus R. P. Nevin, Jr.	Carnegie, 4 and 3.			

SECOND SIXTEEN, E. M. BYERS CUP.

	FRIDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
H. S. Potter versus W. J. Patton.	Potter,	Potter, 3 and 2.	Oliver, 4 and 2.	Duff, 5 and 3.
J. E. Porter versus H. R. Rea.	Porter, 1 up, 19 holes.			
A. W. Black versus W. H. Haines.	Black, 2 and 2.	Oliver, 4 and 3.		
J. C. Oliver versus F. X. Barr.	Oliver, 5 and 3.			
C. I. Shannon versus G. E. McCague.	Shannon, 1 up, 20 holes.	Duff, 3 and 2.	Duff, 1 up.	
W. H. Duff versus J. H. Childs.	Duff, 3 and 1.			
J. S. Martin versus T. L. Ashcom.	Martin, 4 and 3.	Byers, 1 up.		
J. F. Byers versus David S. Hays.	Byers, 2 and 1.			

THIRD SIXTEEN, H. R. REA CUP

	FRIDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
Thomas Liggett, Jr., versus J. S. George.	Liggett, 7 and 6.	Liggett, 3 and 2.	Treadwell, 1 up, 19 holes.	DuPuy, 5 and 4.
M. A. Christy versus H. D. McCandless.	Christy, 1 up.			
B. H. Evans versus W. W. Paterson.	Evans, 1 up.	Treadwell, 6 and 5.		
A. W. Treadwell versus G. H. Flinn.	Treadwell, 2 and 1.			
H. W. DuPuy versus T. M. Marshall, Jr.	DuPuy, 4 and 3.	DuPuy, 4 and 3.	DuPuy, 1 up.	
W. G. Carr versus W. N. Murray.	Carr, 3 and 2.			
J. C. Thaw versus A. L. George.	Thaw, 3 and 1.	Moorhead, 2 up.		
John Moorhead, Jr., versus S. S. Liggett.	Moorhead, 2 up.			

FIRST FLIGHT OF EIGHT, SPECIAL CUP.

	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
William Frew versus A. K. Oliver.	Frew, 3 and 2.	Byers, 5 and 3.	Byers, 3 and 1.
E. M. Byers versus R. L. James.	Byers, 3 and 2.		
E. E. Giles versus J. O'H. Denny.	Giles, 1 up, 19 holes.	Nevin, 1 up.	
R. P. Nevin, Jr., versus T. K. Laughlin.	Nevin, 1 up, 19 holes.		

SECOND FLIGHT OF EIGHT, SPECIAL CUP.

	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
H. R. Rea versus W. J. Patton.	Rea, 4 and 3.	Barr, 5 and 3.	Childs, 3 and 2.
F. X. Barr versus W. H. Haines.	Barr, 6 and 4.		
T. L. Ashcom versus David S. Hays.	Ashcom, 4 and 3.	Childs, 1 up.	
J. H. Childs versus G. E. McCague.	Childs, 5 and 3.		

THIRD FLIGHT OF EIGHT, SPECIAL CUP.

	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.
H. D. McCandless versus J. S. George.	McCandless, 5 and 4.	McCandless, 4 and 3.	Murray, 4 and 2.
G. H. Flinn versus W. W. Patterson.	Flinn, 4 and 2.		
W. N. Murray versus T. M. Marshall, Jr.	Murray, 3 and 2.	Murray, 1 up, 19 holes.	
A. L. George versus S. S. Liggett.	George, 4 and 2.		

FIRST GOLF HONOR TO W. C. FOWNES, JR

Wins Allegheny Country Club Cup in Tournament by Defeating Carnegie in Finals.

OTHER RESULTS OF DAY'S PLAY

Allegheny Country club's tenth annual golf tournament was concluded yesterday and the semi-finals and finals of the three-sixteenths and three flights of eight and handicap were played. W. C. Fownes, Jr., Aakmont Country club, won the tournament, with W. C. Carnegie as runner up. Fownes also won the low score medal in the qualifying round the first day. As winner of the tournament he captures the Allegheny Country club cup, first sixteen.

W. H. Duff, II., of the Edgewood Golf club, won the E. M. Byers cup, second sixteen. H. W. Dupuy, Allegheny Country club, won the H. R. Rea cup, third sixteen.

E. M. Byers, Allegheny Country club, won the first special cup. J. H. Childs, Allegheny Country club, the second special cup, and W. N. Murray, Allegheny Country club, the third special cup. George S. Oliver, Allegheny Country club, won the handicap.

W. C. Fownes, Jr. first put out his father, H. C. Fownes, in the semi-finals, by 1 up, and W. C. Carnegie in the finals by 3 and 1. In the finals he established a new record for the course 74, 38 and 36. Carnegie had an 80. Their medal scores were:

W. C. Fownes, Jr.—

Out ..... 4 5 3 5 4 5 4 4 4—38

In ..... 4 5 4 3 5 5 4 5 4—36—74

W. C. Carnegie—

Out ..... 5 5 5 5 6 4 3 4 4—41

In ..... 5 4 4 2 5 4 4 6 5—39—80

One of the fastest rounds of the day was in the first special. It was the match between E. M. Byers and R. P. Nevin, Jr. Byers had a 75 and Nevin 77.

George S. Oliver won the handicap cup with a net score of 71, his handicap being 24. H. C. Fownes was second with a net score of 74 and a handicap of 3. W. C. Fownes, Jr., was the only scratch man who returned a card and scored 77. Score:

	Out.	In.	To'l.	Hdp.	Net
George S. Oliver	47	48	95	24	71
H. C. Fownes	37	40	77	3	74
W. W. Patterson	41	48	89	14	75
E. E. Giles	44	40	84	8	76
B. H. Evans	47	43	90	14	76
W. A. Blakely	52	44	96	20	76
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	40	37	77	0	77
R. P. Nevin, Jr.	47	35	82	5	77
E. L. Allen	51	45	96	18	78
R. L. James	43	42	85	7	78
A. K. Oliver	40	45	85	6	79
J. O'H. Denny	42	43	85	6	79
W. C. Carnegie	41	43	84	5	79
W. E. Stevenson	47	46	93	14	79
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	48	47	95	16	79
W. G. Carr	46	49	95	14	81
E. W. Jarvis	53	42	95	14	81
A. W. Black	46	46	92	10	82
John Moorhead, Jr.	50	40	90	7	83
J. R. Patterson	50	42	92	8	84
G. E. McCague	50	45	95	11	84
H. S. Nicholson	52	44	96	10	86
J. C. Thaw	45	42	97	10	87
D. S. Hays	54	40	94	6	88

Mrs. Stout Wins Championship.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., June 17.—Mrs. Charles T. Stout, formerly Genevieve Hecker,

Mrs. Charles T. Stout Who Won the Metropolitan Women's Championship Yesterday. As Miss Genevieve Hecker She Was the National Champion.

and who was Metropolitan and National golf champion for two years, won the Metropolitan golf championship at the Baltusrol links today, defeating Miss Gertrude Travers of the Nassau Country club, of Glen Cove, L. I., by 3 up and 1 to play.

Field Club Defeats Beaver.

The Pittsburgh Field club yesterday defeated the Beaver Valley Country club on the former's links, Brushton, 22 to 3. W. A. Myler, president of the Beaver Valley Country club, was the only player of the visitors to score. He was 3 up on O. J. Parker. Mr. Myler also won in a subsequent foursome. The individual results were:

Pittsburgh F. C.		Beaver Valley A. C.	
L. C. Liddell	2	K. T. Corbus	0
J. B. Crookston	3	S. C. Merrick	0
S. M. McMunn	3	S. G. Simpson	0
F. G. High	2	F. H. Daragh	0
G. S. Proctor	3	W. W. Simpson	0
C. A. Tucker	3	J. A. Atwood	0
L. L. Voight	3	H. M. Cramer	0
D. L. Wood	0	W. T. Bell	0
R. M. Sherrard	3	W. M. Kennedy	0
O. J. Parker	0	W. A. Myler	3
Total	22	Total	3

GREAT LIGHT HARNESS RACES FOR BRUNOTS

Big Meeting in Which Horses Will Be Sent for Money Arranged for July Fourth.

The circuit trotting meeting of one day to be held at Brunots island on the Fourth of July is attracting widespread interest in this vicinity.

One of the star events on the program is the free-for-all trot which will bring together about as fast a field as ever went to the wire anywhere. Among the entries will be the gray gelding Dr. Strong, 2:07¾, which is owned by Sam Pickering of this city. Dr. Strong raced under the colors of E. E. Smathers on the grand circuit and was a big money winner. Another grand circuit performer of note, Billy Buch, 2:07¾, owned by W. V. Callery, will be a starter in the free-for-all trot on the Fourth. Both trotters are doing nicely in training at the island track and both should be in shape to step miles in fast time on the Fourth. Redwood, b. g., 2:10¼, owned by J. G. Bennett, and winner of the Walnut Hall cup in Lexington last fall, is another entry in the free-for-all event. The field in this race is certain to be a corker and the contest will be memorable in the annals of local racing.

The other events on the card for the Fourth are the free-for-all pace, 2:15 pace and the 2:30 trot. It is thought that there will be a big entry list in the 2:30 trot as there are many horses hereabouts eligible to this event.

Professional drivers will hold the reins in all of the events on the Fourth and the Matinee club members and their friends will be spectators. The driving park association is making great preparation for the meeting and it promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held hereabouts.

On account of the fast time made in the inter-city matinee last fall some question was raised as to whether the track was a mile one or not. Secretary George F. Fisher of the club has thoroughly sifted the matter. S. L. Tone, the civil engineer, has carefully measured the track and in an affidavit states it to be 5,280 feet 2 inches, three feet from inside fence.

RESULTS OF TOURNAMENTS

Winner of low score medal, W. C. Fownes, Jr.

Winner of Allegheny Country club cup, W. C. Fownes, Jr.

Winner of E. M. Byers cup, W. H. Duff II.

Winner of H. R. Rea cup, H. W. Dupuy.

Winner of first special cup, E. M. Byers.

Winner of second special cup, J. H. Childs.

Winner of third special cup, W. N. Murray.

Winner of handicap cup, George S. Oliver.

Winner of J. O'H. Denny consolation cup, H. P. Shaner.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

May We Select the Style ?

Those unusually smart straw hats that the well-dressed young men are wearing is our new rough Fuseyana Straw imported from Japan.

The style most in favor is the small shape, 2½-inch crown and 1⅞-inch brim, the next larger styles are 2¾x2 and 3x2. These are just as stylish as the 2½-inch hat but less extreme.

The ever popular split braid straw hat is here in all heights of crown from 2½ to 3½ inches.

We have some excellent new styles in flexible brim straw hats, better shapes than we've ever had in these comfortable soft straws.

We just received a small lot of fancy colored hat bands, (about half as many as we ordered). There are only enough here for one or two day's selling, so come at once.

White duck and linen crash outing hats and caps, $1, 75c and 50c.

Best straw hats are $4, $3 and $2.50. Next best at $2, $1.50 and $1.

Otto Oetting,

Two Stores,

FIFTH & WYLIE,

SEVENTH & SMITHFIELD.

Buying Harness

You have to depend on the maker for quality.

We devote five floors one hundred feet deep entirely to the manufacture and sale of Harness of quality.

There's no guessing about it if we make your Harness.

This week's special is a beauty in Swiss Runabout Harness; always sells for $45.00, now $31.00.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.

137 SEVENTH STREET

(Just Below Penn Ave.)

Before and after the removal of a hump from a deformed nose by Dr. Span

Removing wrinkles caused by frowning

Removing Moles

Removing Superfluous hair from the face with the electric needle.

Setting back protruding ears to natural position

Removing small pox pittings

UGLINESS may have its reward, but beauty is more than the favor of the gods—it is often fortune. It is an interesting study, this science of handicapping old age and removing the blemishes of nature or the faults of heritage; the sublime science of making beauty where it has not existed. It may be called a profession, but if the ways of an expert like Arthur Span, Dermatologist, of the Nixon Building, are noted it becomes an art, almost a divine art. There is much in having the confidence of the public, such as a broker or merchant has; but how much more substantial and how much more significant becomes the confidence gained by one to whom is entrusted the making-over of features—the remodeling of a human face? Such things are done daily, in fact, hourly, in the Dermatological Institute, of which Mr. Span is the directing head.

Briefly his art is divided into two component parts, that of Plastic Surgery and Dermatology, and back of these simple terms lies a world of happiness for thousands of people who have struggled years and years with some deformity of face or blemish.

LOVE FOR BEAUTY IS GENERAL.

Few people, it can be taken as a statement based on common experience and observation, care to be ugly, and there must be a large proportion of them scattered throughout Greater Pittsburgh, judging from the large number of visitors to the Dermatological Institute in the Nixon Building. Pittsburgh has always been noted for its beautiful women. The healthful climate doubtless has most to do with this, but Mr. Span should get some of the credit.

He very modestly disclaims any, however, but the bright, crimson-faced women, with sparkling teeth and perfect features who emerge from his office are disclaimers. They visit him, the average reader will say, because they are vain, little knowing that woman is far superior to man in her intuitive grasp of philosophy and innate knowledge of human nature. To woman ugliness is a shame, to man beauty is a sham. At least that is what most wiseacres say to themselves while they are secretly spending so many hours every day with some dermatologist.

Woman may be vain, but she is equally wise, and her mental equipment is not lacking in that elemental perquisite—"Know Thy Brother." With beauty as her spear she may conquer the world. Cleopatra lives today and one who visits the establishment in the Nixon Theater will get the impression that the features of the beautiful Egyptian live afresh in the memory of Mr. Span. He is so engulfed, as it were, in his art that he knows nothing but beauty.

CAUSE OF DEFECT NO BARRIER.

Woman possesses intellect, but the world over it is an admitted fact that her chief asset is beauty of face and form. A sweet disposition makes life smoother, but it seldom reaches beyond the front door, while beauty is unconfined and so often entitles its possessor to the best fruits of the universe. Robbed of a lovely face, either by accident, disease or birth, woman becomes disconsolate, heart-broken, a wreck and too often a suicide.

This art of beauty making, as exemplified by the work of Arthur Span, becomes more and more ideal in its aim, and when considered from a worldly standpoint it is the essence of sound philosophy. Saving or making beauty is grand—saving a life is heroic, noble and of profound importance.

There are all sorts of doctors, so-called, peculiar geniuses who scan the heavens, read the palm of one's hand and then outline a career, occasionally for good, often with stupid and heartless effect and more frequently with disastrous results. The dermatologist, though he cannot foretell the stumbling blocks in one's life, can do more wonderful things by giving a person beauty, which in turn brings satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, contentment, friends and a fuller and more abundant enjoyment of life.

This is the estimate Arthur Span places on his work. While he is not given to discussing what he has accomplished—for that would be unprofessional and might bring to gaze some skeletons of remorse—yet there are so many cases of his that have gained world-wide publicity that it is only adding so much to the history of "Beauty As It Is Made Today" to tell of them. Medical journals are full of them, but these accounts become so fearfully technical that the average layman is bewildered by formulas and terms before the headlines are read.

MAKES HEIRS OF BEAUTY.

But what he has done is being done every day, so that it is only a question of telling of cases or treatments in general. He bars no blemish or deformity of the face. All are amenable to his science and art and the soothing ways of nature. His category of ugliness is unlimited.

So many people have become heirs of beauty at his hands that the Dermatological Institute in the Nixon Building may be rightfully called an institution of national reputation and good, and an institution of which Pittsburgh should be peculiarly proud.

Both hemispheres are crowded with "beauty doctors," as they are commonly called, and those who will massage one's toe or ear with a knowingness that is almost effrontery, but the list of dermatologists is still small. There is another group of scientific men, however, who devote their time and skill to the treatment of ugliness who, while they have mastered the study of dermatology, are really entitled to a further distinction and higher honors, but in order that the world at large may know them the better they retain the title of dermatologists. A "featural surgeon," for example, would convey the idea of a man cutting and whacking at the face or else it would convey nothing.

FEATURAL SURGERY OF OLD.

But to return to the group of surgeons who have made a study of the body with reference to the face, neck, chest and arms, or in other words, the features and skin of the face, neck and arms. It was in Vienna that "featural surgery" had its start and Arthur Span, who was graduated from a college of surgery in that city 16 years ago, was among the pioneers.

Think of a broken nose being made to assume its normal shape.

Albert Good of 5305 Duncan street had his nose broken some eight or nine years ago and during all this time has suffered much mental anguish on account of the resulting deformity. He was recommended to interview Dr. Span at his offices in the Nixon building. He came to the office with his mother during the presence of the newspaper reporter, and was told by Dr. Span that his nose could be restored to its natural form and made perfect in every particular. The boy was placed in an operating chair and in less than 15 minutes, without the use of a knife, he had so far restored the nose that the boy's mother exclaimed "O! My dear boy you look just as you did before you had your nose broken." Saying this and with tears in her eyes she embraced and kissed her son.

This is but one of many similar performances of Dr. Span and anyone desiring further proof of this case may call on the boy at his home.

Imagine prominent "flapping" ears that are compelled to assume the position that nature intended. Think of wrinkles—the horror of womankind—being removed by injections of animal fat, and hollow cheeks being rounded to lines of symmetry. These are some of the almost unheard-of feats performed by the unique group of "featural surgeons" of which Arthur Span is perhaps the most notable exponent of the present time. His confreres seek the more fertile lands of Europe and there most of them are to be found today.

Arthur Span has improved on the old method of "subcutaneous injections of solidifying oils" by substituting animal fat for paraffine. Several featural surgeons have done great work in the way of building up noses and removing wrinkles by injecting warm wax, but on account of the tendency of paraffine to harden once it leaves the needle of the syringe, Mr. Span conceived the idea of finding a substitute.

He hit upon animal fat, which has proved far better.

STRAIGHTENS DEFORMED NOSES.

It is a delicate operation, that of taking the "hump" from a nose, but the building up of a "saddle-back" nose requires far more skill. There many Pittsburghers who have particles of animal fat underneath the first layer of skin, the cuticle, that is serving the purpose so well that their most intimate friends could not detect that at one time in life their nose was "saddle-backed." But more of this presently.

Mr. Span has little or no faith in massage and creams for "beautifying the complexion," and the thought of using the needle with the current from a dry cell for "killing" superfluous hair, which is done every day, or removing a wart with electricity, almost drives him to make a stump campaign against such out-of-time practices.

He believes in massage when administered for certain ailments by a person who thoroughly understands the anatomy of the body, but as he explains, so few masseurs know anything of the intricate system of circulation and the numerous stratas of muscles and ligaments. He was asked yesterday by a reporter for his opinion on such things and he managed, between patients, to relieve himself of a lot of wholesome advice to seekers after beauty and to those who have it and would hold it.

He mentioned the subject of electrical massage and illustrated his method presently when a patient, who had been visiting him for two weeks for a double chin or "goitre" was admitted for treatment as the preceding patient was permitted to retire through a private exit.

GOT RID OF A DOUBLE CHIN.

Mr. Span will not be quoted, for what he said sounded somewhat technical, but what he did seemed most practicable and so effective that the patient was tringly effusive with showers of thanks. He uses an electrical transformer, a simple enough arrangement, with two wires attached. By means of plugs and galvanic battery he is able to make feratic or galvanic electricity. Now the former tears down the tissues, while the latter—the galvanic—builds up the flesh. At least these results are produced by one who understands the proper use of the electrodes and massage.

For several days the patient had been receiving what might not improperly be called a chin bath of feratic electricity. The patient would hold one wire while Mr. Span would hold the other. As he stroked the chin the circuit was completed and the tissues torn down.

The average "beauty doctor," who promises everything and accomplishes so little, would have used massage for that fearful double chin, but Mr. Span, without one-hundredth the exertion "broke down" the flesh in such a way that it will never return.

He has also given great study to warts and moles. The most popular and, it might be added, damnable way of removing them is with electricity. The application of an electric needle to the cuticle, so Mr. Span says, burns the skin and 99 times out of 100 leaves a festered sore instead of the wart. This soon forms a scab, which, dropping off, leaves a scar. Mr. Span has a private formula, an alkaline, which he has used for years with remarkable effect.

PIMPLES MADE TO VANISH.

One of his most elaborate treatments is that of a pimply or blotched face. The disease is sometimes known as acne. The word elaborate is used advisedly. Thorough is perhaps better. Soaps and the ordinary lotions and creams are of no value, and he also pays little attention to inward treatment unless the system of the subject is generally bad or run down. He treats every pore separately, first of all cleansing the face with hot water and applying a solution of tincture of green soap and oil of lavender. Then, by methods which he jealously guards, he washes every pore, one at a time, giving them a treatment which is also his own.

Books could be written on the subject of superfluous hair, the bane of many a woman. So many of them submit to the insertion of a needle with the current from a dry cell battery. Mr. Span says that the hair is rooted under the third layer of skin—the third derma to be correct—and lies, on the chin and jaw, next the bone. The dry cell simply burns out the follicle, leaving a scar or white pit or mark. He has a patented plate which he uses for removing superfluous hair and electricity being introduced at the point of a platinum or gold needle. He has frequently removed from 50 to 60 hairs at one sitting, while by the other method four hairs at a sitting is extremely good.

HE REMOVES FRECKLES.

Dr. Span has an entirely original and positive method of removing freckles permanently. This is good news to the women who have tried all sorts of remedies ineffectually. Dr. Span has made freckles a scientific study and by getting at the real cause and eliminating this, he is enabled to give the most beautiful satin-like complexion to anyone no matter how much disfigured the patient may have been by freckles.

"The effects of a year of massage are overcome by a single frown," says Mr. Span. Therefore he uses no massage for ridding the face of wrinkles and furrows. His method is that of injecting animal fat under the wrinkles and thus preventing them from forming again, regardless of the disposition of the subject to frown. To put it another way he removes frowns. That is what it amounts to. For once the injection is made the patient may frown, but it will not show, for the skin, although normally pliable, will not crease or break or furrow as it did before. This he does within 5 minutes. For one with many wrinkles naturally more time is required for the treatment, but the result is the same—the total removal of every wrinkle and a guarantee that they are gone to stay.

FACES FATTER AND ROUNDER.

He also builds up the tissues of the face and adds color to the cheeks by means of the application of galvanic electricity, applied with gentle strokes and using some of his most noted preparations.

Perhaps of all his treatments, that for the removal of smallpox pits or scars is the most noted, the most talked-of—in medical circles—and the most wonderful. Hospital authorities will tell you that only the best care will prevent the formation of the nasty little pits and once formed they are there to stay.

But Mr. Span, after many years of close application to the subject in question and his thorough knowledge of the cuticle and its diseases, experimented on subjects until he was rewarded by a perfect cure. His method is extremely simple, but requires close watchfulness, and the complete result is accomplished in from three to four days. It consists in placing a "mask" on the patient's face, under the mask being an application which destroys the pits. When the mask is removed the skin is slightly red, but it is soon restored to its normal color. In the meantime some tissue builder is used. He has had many marvelous cures of this kind and is daily in receipt of requests from persons so afflicted who want to arrange for the treatment.

Of all operations that of building up a broken or saddle-back nose is of the most general appeal and will doubtless interest thousands of people who are so unfortunate as to have been born with such a defect or to have been so afflicted by accident. It does not matter what the producing effect was. So long as the nose is deformed Mr. Span can assure its perfect restoration.

ANIMAL FAT REPLACES WAX.

As told, paraffine was the favorite application, but years ago, during an extremely difficult operation, Mr. Span realized the importance of a substance that would not harden so quickly as was the case in the operation spoken of. The result was that he took the operation in charge, removed the paraffine and injected a solution which contained mostly animal fat and a little wax. This he has been using with satisfactory results ever since.

In showing how the operation is performed he produced a large hypodermic syringe with an elongated needle, which is small and sharp enough to be interted between the layers of the skin and still large enough to admit of the passage of the animal fat in such quantities that little time is required for the operation. The syringe was made especially for this work.

Through the kindness of Mr. Span the reporter was permitted to witness such an operation, but it was done so quickly that little can be related of it except that the subject—a man—jumped from the chair, seized a glass and exclaimed, "Is it possible?" in such tones that left no doubt as to his entire satisfaction.

MAN DIDN'T KNOW HIMSELF.

Twenty minutes before that—or, to be exact, 30 minutes, because he was compelled to wait in the reception room for 10 minutes until another patient could be dismissed—he had entered the Institute on the fifth floor of the Nixon Building a very sorry specimen of a man. His nose was so deformed that the deformity seemed to weigh heavily on his mind. Otherwise his features were perfect and the fellow was rather good looking.

It seems that he had corresponded with Mr. Span relative to the treatment, length of time, etc., and called by appointment.

"I'm afraid, sir," the reporter heard him say, "that I cannot undergo the operation this afternoon, as I have an appointment at 4, and it is now 20 minutes of that hour."

"Nothing easier," replied Mr. Span. "Take your seat in this chair and I'll promise to have you out of here within 20 minutes with a new nose." Then with the patient's permission the reporter took his place in a corner of the operating room, or rather studio, for the place presents an air and the appearance of a drawing room rather than a place of medical science.

"I don't like that word 'operation,'" said the dermatologist, moving noiselessly toward a glass case. "You know it sounds too much like knifing a man."

With that he produced nothing more horrible than the syringe. When he filled it or how or with what he did not explain. Then, leaning over the patient, he inserted the point of the needle into the nose—that is, under the cuticle of the nose—gave a long push, and presto! the deformity was gone. Balloon-like the nose had swelled to its normal size. Mr. Span worked quickly with his forefingers molding the nose to its proper shape and soon the patient was ready to be excused.

PROTRUDING EARS REMEDIED.

Mr. Span offered to show him out of the private exit, which is used by all patients after treatment so that they may avoid seeing the incomers, but the fellow replied with a laugh, "No, thanks; I'll go out the way I came in, as I hardly think I'll be recognized."

The dermatologist explained that within a few days the circulation would be restored through the injected animal fat and that the nose would be as perfect as before it was broken.

The operation for removing a "hump" from the nose is almost as quickly done, although, of course, an injection is not required.

While the reporter was interviewing the famous dermatologist, a young man came in and said, "Doctor, I have saved the money and now I want you to remove this hump on my nose." With the permission of the young man the reporter was called into the operating room and saw the wonderful work accomplished. It was certainly wonderful how the work was done. The hump was removed and the patient discharged in less than 15 minutes. Then the young man, Mr. Charles W. Helman, grasped Mr. Span's hand and said, "It's certainly wonderful."

Mr. Helman's family physician saw the young man a day or so after and said: "Dr. Span, the dermatologist, is certainly a blessing to Pittsburgh if he is able to accomplish work of this kind. It requires the greatest degree of skill and many years of practice to accomplish such results." Anybody desiring to do so may interview Mr. Helman at his home.

Protruding ears, which are most unsightly and anything but a mark of aristocracy, are "cured" very much in the same way as a curved nose. Knowledge of the structure of the ear and the ligaments and muscles which control them are, first of all, absolutely necessary. One or two incisions and the placing of a bandage, gently bringing the ear backward are all that is required.

Every woman will be keenly interested in Mr. Span's skill and ability to "fill out" thin necks and sunken chests. For this he uses animal fat, injecting it under the skin, where it is required, in such quantities (usually very small quantities), until the lines reach the normal curvature. Such treatment he guarantees for life. While he was referred to as a man of extreme modesty, as a dermatologist, and the foremost of the country, he does not hesitate to say on his own behalf that he always guarantees a cure and his guarantee is worth something more than a fickle promise.

CARE OF BEAUTY A DUTY.

The preservation of beauty is another subject which he has given years of study. The keeping of one's beauty is a duty, nowadays, not only to yourself, but to your friends. Nature intended the skin to be soft and white, and when this clear, velvety skin becomes marred by blemishes it is really an offense. Mr Span not only makes one beautiful, but preserves beauty. One of his treatments, not heretofore mentioned, applies to large pores, the method used being very similar to that for acne or oily or greasy skin.

As an exponent of Plastic Surgery Mr. Span is without an equal. And Plastic Surgery during the past ten years owes much to him. It is now possible to remove all malformations and anomalies, whether hereditary or contracted by traumatisms and this is a great stride in Surgical science.

In employing animal fats instead of wax Mr. Span has many followers. The great advantage of the fats is that they become a part of the body just in the same manner as they do when they are taken inwardly and absorbed by the stomach. By means of the "Injection Process" this dermatologist also overcomes sunken cheeks, no matter how they may have been caused. One of his neatest operations performed here was that of removing the "pouches," so-called, under the eyes. The patient is a well-known Pittsburgher. The result was completely satisfactory.

In addition to his staff of helpers who are constantly on hand at the Dermatological Institute Mr. Span has associated with him the most famous surgeon of New York, and he is now permanently located in his Pittsburgh office.

GOOD BEAUTY ADVICE.

Mr. Span during his talk with a reporter gave some very good advice to all seekers after beauty—and that means almost everybody. As nearly as can be recalled here is what he said regarding Cosmetic Surgery, lotions, massage, soap and things of this kind:

A good complexion is based on good health. One needs to use common sense far more than cosmetics in preserving the skin. If one's complexion does not yield to the simple remedies then something is wrong with the system. Do not load on powder or some of the various skin lotions. There is too much haphazard in handling the various preparations usually invaded in the domain of the drug stores, labeled to "cure all." They have not been prepared with the skill of science, but were made to sell to her who asketh. This is decidedly unwise, and many a charming pink-and-white complexion has been turned into a dry, parchment-like condition, and many a woman has poisoned her system by using these perilous stuffs.

KINDS OF SOAP TO USE.

In selecting the kind of soap for bathing purposes try and select one void of perfumes. They are employed to disguise the rancid nature of the fat entering into the composition of the soap. There are many medicated soaps on the market, stentoriously recommended to cure skin troubles, and also to act as a preservation of perennial beauty. They are generally composed of secret formulas, and when once subjected to careful analysis, are found to be the commonest and coarsest of soaps perfumed and done up in seductive wrappers.

HOW TO MASSAGE.

In combination with the necessary external and internal preparations to remove skin blemishes, massage is often indicated. To use facial massage is to preserve the youthfulness and beauty of the face to the end of life. Its use prolongs the dream of every woman, to be eternally young, to love and be loved. Unfortunately facial massage—this very important adjunct—is often given by ignorant women, who do not understand the first principles of the art, and who take it up simply as an easy way to make money. A woman's face should be touched only with the respect one owes to all great and holy works. Women are risking their good looks most alarmingly when they permit facial massage by those who have not taken a thorough course in anatomy and scientifically studied the subject.

SHOULD TRUST ONLY EXPERTS.

Their own good common sense should teach them the truth of this, but too often they give no thought until too late. They follow the crowds and the seductive literature scattered broadcast, and then, when injury is done, condemn all. My massage department is thoroughly equipped with the very latest appliances, both electrical and mechanical, strictest privacy is assured you, private dressing rooms are handsomely appointed for the patient's convenience and the operators are graduated and experienced masseurs, who do this line of work under the supervision of the attending physician.

COAX A TENANT OUT TO YOUR SUBURBAN HOUSE BY USING GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MANY POSITIONS ARE VACANT FOR THE SUMMER—GO AFTER THEM WITH GAZETTE LINERS.

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Men and Women

Who want work look over the Want Ads today,—there are many positions offered and you may get what is wanted—if nothing suitable, try a Situation Want Ad.

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Opportunities—Lots—Land Acreage—City and Suburban Realty—Manufacturing Sites—Business Properties and many miscellaneous Real Estate Ads will interest the renter and buyer in this section today.

WANTED.

Male Help.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

KING OF THEM ALL.

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MANY THOUSANDS HAVE SECURED PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

A LARGE LIST OF GOOD POSITIONS WAITING.

25 TO 40 ORDERS SECURED DAILY.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR DESIRE A BETTER POSITION, CALL AND INVESTIGATE

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND.

MR. H. K. WRIGHT, MANAGER, WHOSE PICTURE ON THIS PAGE WILL BE RECOGNIZED BY THE MANY THOUSANDS WHO HAVE SECURED POSITIONS, AND WHO INDORSE THE BUSINESS METHODS OF THE STAR.

OUR MOTTO IS:

A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL.

120—SIXTH ST.—120

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE you looking for an opportunity to engage in a paying business? We have a money-making proposition to offer a man of intelligence and good habits, who will give us his time. Call 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. or write 1420 Park bldg.

AUDITOR—Young man experienced in building contracting to audit branch office accounts; salary $1,800 to $2,500; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER,
General office.
Also time clerk,
Office assistant,
Draughtsman, mechanical,
Draughtsman, engineering work.
THE MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BARBER wanted at once; No. 6 Westinghouse ave., Wilmerding, Pa. R. H. Bennett, proprietor.

BRIDGE carpenters wanted. Apply R. H. Busby, Mission st. bridge, South Twenty-first st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, $12 per week. Address T. H. Nevin Co., Allegheny, Pa.

BOOKMEN TO HANDLE A SMALL BOOK PROPOSITION. THE OPENING OF TIBET AND THE WORLD'S WORK, OR COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA; $7.00 AND $8.00; $1.00 PER MONTH.
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 501-502 NIXON BLDG.

BOYS—Send names of ten boys and 10 cents to pay postage and receive a pack of trick cards; more fun! Duren Novelty Co., Murphy, Georgia.

CARPENTERS,
Blacksmith,
Pipe fitters,
Also helpers,
Rough carpenters,
Lathe hand,
Good tinner,
Metal spinners,
Pattern makers.
MERCANTILE, Incorporated, 434 Fourth ave.

CANVASSERS—Wanted four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address the Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

COLLECTORS and solicitors, good position for energetic men that can do business. Call 9 a. m., room 7, 808 Wylie ave.

CANVASSERS—House to house canvassers for an exceptionally profitable article. Address K 49, The Gazette.

CIGAR SALESMAN—Experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

DRAFTSMAN—Permanent work for first class structural man; salary $1,300 to $1,800; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

EXPERIENCED draftsmen in electrical apparatus, switchboards, transformers, motors and generators; only first-class men need apply; state experience and salary expected. Address L 50, The Gazette.

ELECTRICAL engineers, recent graduates, wanted at once; excellent opportunity for advancement; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

FOUR men wanted to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary; address, with stamp, stating age and occupation. Reeve Co., 409 Dearborn st., Chicago.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERK—Good writer and figurer; state age, reference, experience and salary expected. Address C 50, The Gazette.

GOOD brokerage acountant; good chance right party. Address L 49, The Gazette.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, etc. Southern Advertising and Distributing Co., 237 Equitable bldg., Baltimore, Md.

HOTEL—Young man for permanent position in office of popular hotel outside of city; man with some experience preferred but not absolutely essential; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

INTERNAL revenue and customs service; high salaries; clerks, collectors, gaugers. Particulars Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire Bldg.

INSURANCE SOLICITORS WANTED—YOUR ATTENTION—If you are not satisfied with your earnings from present conditions, resultant from the rupture in the Equitable and Lawsonian crusade, may I not present to you a legitimate and fascinating mining proposition? $75,000 worth of ore practically ready for the mill. Mill runs U. S. mint and local bank receipts. Local control. Will stand the most rigid scrutiny. Write or call.
W. P. KILLEN, 912 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh.

MAN—Energetic man, each county, to post signs, advertise and distribute samples; salary $18 weekly; $3 per day for expenses; honesty and sobriety more essential than experience. National Co., 720 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—Good all-round man for tintypes and photographs. Address W. W. Wilt, Conneaut Lake Exposition, Pa.

MAN—BRIGHT, tactful man to learn advertisement writing; excellent opportunity; tuition low. Call at The World University, opposite P. O., Third ave.

MAN experienced in collecting installment accounts to act as verifier of orders in the subscription book business; the right man will have an opportunity to work into an inside position. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon Bldg.

MAN—Young, energetic, vigorous, desiring to sell high grade line to best class of trade; a splendid opportunity for ambitious hustler. Write F 91, The Gazette.

MAN—Rent man—Outside rent man in downtown real estate office; must be a hustler and know city well; state where last employed, reference and salary expected. Address G 91, The Gazette.

MAN WANTED—Well educated young man to check orders; low salary. Address N 49, The Gazette.

MEN in middle life to sell our lawn specialties; handsome outfit free; liberal pay to hustlers. Oliver Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN—We have work for men out of employment; call and investigate our inducements; good positions for right parties. C. F. Adams Co., 811 Fifth ave., second floor.

MOLDER—Union man not over 35 years of age; must be sober and industrious. Address Q 59, The Gazette.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness depending on occupation; double money for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted.
J. W. FRITTS, Gen. Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER positions now open for competent reporters, editors, advertising and circulation men, linotypers, etc.; all departments; write for booklet. Fernald's Newspaper Men's Exchange (established 1898), Springfield, Mass.

NOSSOKOFF'S Barber School; no vacation with our school. 1405 Penn ave.

PHARMACISTS Wanted—To study pharmacy by mail before the law requires a residence course; we prepare you for next examination of state board. Address Keystone Institute of Pharmacy, 608 House bldg.

POSTOFFICE SERVICE—If you contemplate seeking a position as clerk or carrier, now is the time to obtain particulars from Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire building.

PLUMBERS' HELPER wanted Monday morning at Thornburg; two years' experience required. H. D. Savage, Crafton, Pa.

PLUMBERS' APPRENTICES with experience. Address 120 Fourth ave.

PLASTERERS wanted. Apply J. H. Lusk, Turtle Creek, Pa.

PLUMBERS wanted; 2 first-class plumbers. W. T. McKissock, 15 E. Park way.

WANTED.

Male Help.

PROFITABLE side line for life insurance men; combination health, accident and death policy. Costs members $1 monthly. Agents make $50 weekly. Pennsylvania Territory. 808 Tacoma Building, Chicago.

RIVETMAKERS wanted. Apply immediately to Pittsburgh Rivet Co., Thirty-eighth and Sassafras sts., on Junction Railway.

REPRESENTATIVE—By a first-class Pittsburgh liquor house for Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, an efficient and experienced representative who has an established trade and who can prove qualified success; only men with clean record and who can furnish unquestionable reference need apply; liberal salary will be paid to the right man; state amount of sales and class of goods; all communications will be held strictly confidential. Address K 86, The Gazette.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—18 to 35 years; $900 annually. Particulars Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire building.

RAILROAD man as traffic manager, with knowledge of Pittsburgh district, and experienced in rates, routes and transportation of freight. Address James W. Wardrop, Secretary and General Manager, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Pittsburgh, 1401 Keystone Building.

SALESMAN—Wanted; must be aggressive, practical, honest, willing to work for success; no others need apply; commercial line; permanent territory; reference and bond required. P. O. Box 81, Covington, Ky.

SALESMAN—An experienced salesman for west of Pittsburgh to sell a line of skirts and children's coats. Must be experienced in selling these goods. Also have A1 reference. Address to Globe Skirt Co., 322 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate and familiar with up-to-date filing system; wanted at once; salary, $900 to $1,000; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — Government service. Supply unequal to demand; $900 to $1,200 to start. Particulars Superintendent Cochran, 802 Empire building.

SALESMAN—Experienced, to represent us in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory. Applicants must be specific. Morris & Co. Union made overalls, shirts and drawers, Baltimore.

SALESMEN—First-class salesmen; quick selling article. Make good side line. Caledonia Chemical Co., Caledonia, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Experienced in selling talking machines to represent a well known company in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania; good salary for the right man; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

SHIPPER—Night shipper, bright, active man, under 30 years of age, must be a hustler. Call or write, with references, Manager, The Homestead Baking Company, Homestead, Pa.

SALESMAN—Real estate salesman, first-class opportunity for a bright, energetic salesman. State age, experience and qualifications in first letter or no attention will be paid to same. Address M 91, The Gazette.

START in business for yourself; a legitimate, interesting proposition; request particulars. Manager A., Box 509, New Orleans, La.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced clothing salesman; steady position for the right party. "The Famous," Braddock.

SALESMEN can easily make $10 a day selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on retail gents' furnishing trade, to carry neat pocket sample roll of patented notions; liberal commission. E. H. Terree, Lockport, N. Y.

TIMEKEEPER—Experienced in work in machine shop where premium system is used; rapid advancement; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

THE STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, THE KING OF THEM ALL.

BOOKKEEPERS, $60 to $100 MONTHLY; OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $40 to $60. Stenographers, draughtsmen and salesmen, $60 to $125; collectors, $50 to $75; shoe, grocery, drygoods, cigar, hardware and other clerks, $12 to $18 weekly; timekeepers, $60 to $100; mechanics, every class; engineers, $60 to $135; firemen, $12 to $15; factory and mill helpers, $1.50 to $2.25 per day; waiters, $9; lunchmen, $8 to $10; bar and store porters, $10; hotel and restaurant help. MEN ONLY. Electricians, $75 to $125; coachmen, teamsters, gardeners, farmhands and MEN OF EVERY CLASS, TRADE, PROFESSION AND CALLING FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYERS. MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT, CALL. INFORMATION FREE. 33 years in the business, with over 10,000 customers, constantly needing help. We secure 25 to 40 new orders daily.
STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 120—SIXTH ST.—120.

THE C. H. ROWE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH.
Have a very desirable position open for a first-class man who can buy for and manage the following departments: Silks, dress goods, ribbons, ladies knit underwear and dress trimmings.

THE American Assurance Co., a stock company, selling health, accident and life insurance, wants special representative for Homestead and Allegheny. Our new agents' commission is extremely liberal. S. C. McFarland, 802 House Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TANNER—Young man familiar with beam house work and tanning of leather for tannery turning out hemlock bark, tan-side leathers of nearly every description; wanted at once; salary to start, $800. Call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MEN OR WOMEN OF PROVEN ABILITY TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF ALTERATION ROOM.
ROSENBAUM CO.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER.
Must thoroughly understand bookkeeping and accounts and the shipping of goods throughout America and Europe. Relation will be with a public institution, and letters of reference will be required before any application is considered.
ADDRESS A 91, THE GAZETTE.

WANTED—An architectural draughtsman; state wages. Address Z 88, The Gazette.

YOUNG man for assistant bookkeeper by large manufacturing concern. State age, reference, experience, and salary expected. Address R 49, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN wanted to wait on lunch counter; must have saloon experience; apply at once 209 East Ohio st., Allegheny, William McLuckie.

YOUNG MEN—Railroad positions when competent; call; booklet free. Penna. Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

YOUNG college man to learn business with large Pittsburgh company; excellent opportunity for advancement; call, write HAPGOODS, INC., 705 Park Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—From Pittsburgh or vicinity to prepare for Position in Gov't Service—Good Salary and opportunities for promotion. Address immediately D, Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

YOUNG MAN to prepare for illustrating and designing. A splendid chance. Tuition moderate. Call at The World University, opposite P. O., Third ave.

$20.00 WEEKLY easily earned; position permanent; distributing circulars, samples, etc.; for particulars, Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

A FEW MORE stenographers can easily earn extra money during spare time at congenial work. Pilot Ribbon & Carbon Co., Rochester, N. Y.

COOK—Hotel cook, girls for housework, chambermaids; cooks; best wages. 207 West Ohio, Allegheny.

CANVASSERS—House to house canvassers for an exceptionally profitable article. Address K 49, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED WAIST TRIMMERS, SKIRT MAKERS AND SLEEVE MAKERS, ENGAGED NOW FOR FALL SEASON; STEADY WORK THROUGHOUT THE YEAR; BEST WAGES.
MAGUIRE, FOURTH FLOOR, 541 WOOD ST.

EXPERIENCED workers on fine white work; steady work year round; best wages. Maguire, 541 Wood st.

GIRL for general housework, small family. Apply 5625 Wesley ave., East End.

GIRL—Good, for general housework; highest wages. 2202 Penn ave.

GIRL for housework; two in family; no washing; $4.50 up. 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

GOOD girl for general housework. 257 Fisk st., Lawrenceville.

GIRL—White girl for general housework. 5625 Hays st., East End.

GIRLS—First-class places, best wages. Mrs. Collins' Employment Bureau, 4514 Penn ave.

GIRL—For general housework, small family. Call No. 10 Allegheny terrace, Glenwood.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework, small family. 442 Arabella st., Knoxville.

LADY representatives to demonstrate and introduce to friends new invention for making lace medallions; those interested in fancy work preferred. Write Mantz, P. O. Box Z, Pekin, Ill.

LADIES, learn high-grade dresscutting, dressmaking. McDOWELL SCHOOL, Jackson bldg., 146 Sixth st.

LADIES earn big money writing letters for us at home during leisure moment; easy, pleasant and profitable; particulars free. Hetteberg & Co., 928 Cutter st., Cincinnati, O.

LADIES to sell drawn work, silk shawls, etc.; attractive; easy line to sell; big money. Mexican Drawn-Work Co., San Antonio, Tex.

LADY CANVASSERS for a new staple article; good honest goods which make permanent customers and friends; ladies of push and energy who want a permanent good thing and exclusive territory in city and county; no capital required. Address Q 49, The Gazette.

LADIES wanted; young ladies to canvass for Satisfaction Coffee. Call on Haworth & Dewhurst, Ninth and Duquesne way.

MILLINERY trimmer wanted; first-class trimmer; none other need apply. Address S 50, The Gazette.

OPERATORS WANTED—Telephone operators to operate private exchange board. Address M 49, The Gazette.

PRESSERS—Two experienced women pressers for woman's work. Duquesne Pressing Co., 511 Wylie ave., city.

TWO good singers wanted to join traveling show. Address Aga Bombay and Karlo, Braddock, Pa.

WOMAN—Experienced bookkeeper. Address, giving reference, age and salary expected, P 50, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two girls for housework who can speak English or German; good wages. 1205 Sheffield st.

WANTED—Competent lady stenographer and bookkeeper; must have had experience and willing to work for $30 per month, with chance of advancement; state experience, age and references at first writing or no attention will be paid to letter. N 50, The Gazette.

WOMAN—Experienced to take care of small child and help with light housework; good home and good wages for right party. Apply cor. apartments, second floor, Callowhill and St. Clair st., near Highland park.

WOMAN—Bright, neat, tactful woman who loves art to learn crayon and ceramics. Call at The World University, opposite P. O., Third ave.

YOUNG lady for bookkeeping; none but experienced need apply. Call with reference; J. M. Ferguson, 727 Fifth ave.

YOUNG WOMEN to learn shorthand and typewriting; pay when we get you a position. The World University, opposite P. O., Third ave.

Male and Female Help.

HUSTLERS—Industrious people, both sexes; profitable, permanent work; articles unequaled; $60 per week made as easy as $60 per month in other lines; needed in every house. Address PAUL H. MILES & CO., Sta. G, Memphis, Tenn.

ACTIVE men and women to sell article needed in every office and many homes; quick sales, large profits. Apply 8 to 10 o'clock, The W. W. Woodruff Co., 1147 Penn ave.

MAN AND WIFE to act as butler and cook; none but first-class servants need apply. Address F 50, The Gazette.

TEACHERS wanted for south and west; many good positions now open. Address, with stamp, National Teachers' Exchange, Lexington, Ky.

Situations—Male and Female.

COLORED GIRL wants position; private family. 3 Park row, Thirtieth street.

WANTED.

Situations—Male and Female.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Technically educated young man with several years' experience, desires position as electrical or mechanical draughtsman. Address P 75, The Gazette.

ELECTRIC crane running or electric repairing. Address 276 Thirty-ninth st.

ELECTRICIAN—College graduate; 23; six years' experience desires position at once. Address O 75, The Gazette.

LIGHT WASHING and laundry work. Address Bowman, 311 Thirty-ninth st.

LADY STENOGRAPHER desires position; over three years' experience; reference. M., 815 N. St. Clair st.

MAN—Young colored man desires general work. Vernon Johnson, 15 Thirtieth st.

MAN—With general store experience and a student of advertising, desires employment where practical side of latter may be had; energetic worker; good record; prefer small town; state particulars. Address Q 75, The Gazette.

NURSE or general housework; colored girl. Jones, 124 Thirty-ninth st.

OFFICE work by bookkeeper whose time is only partly employed. Address B 88, The Gazette.

ODD JOBS in hauling attended to cheaply; also white-washing. 355 Forty-second st.

POSITION—Young married man wants better salary and position; fair education and strictly temperate; good references if desired. Call or address Schwartz Drug Store, Center and Franklin, Wilkinsburg.

POSITION as cook or housework. Mary Robertson, 1405 Loraine st., Allegheny, Pa., phone 338-W Cedar.

POSITION by experienced bookkeeper with real estate or coal company preferred; would be willing to take stock in company. Address W 49, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By young man having eight years' experience in shoe business; desires a position as salesman or manager. Address Z 6, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man desires office position, best of references. J. R. J., 1428 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

SITUATION by all-around office man and bookkeeper; best references; excellent reason for leaving present position. Address F 48, The Gazette.

SITUATION by young woman as bookkeeper, cashier or office work; 8 years' experience; best reference. 2813 Fifth ave.

STENOGRAPHER and freight rate clerk with first-class references desires position. G. Sohn, 809 West St., Wilkinsburg.

POSITION—By reliable German man, single, aged 30, as coachman or gardener; best references. Address H 90, The Gazette.

POSITION by graduate chemist; inorganic work preferred; good reference. Address Z 87, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By young man as office assistant; salary $7 per week. Address O 48, The Gazette.

SITUATION by lady stenographer; six years' experience; best of references. Address E 86, The Gazette.

WASHING and ironing wanted two days week. Jones, 124 Thirty-ninth st.

YOUNG MAN with experience as ticket agent wants position with theatrical troupe. Address K 6, The Gazette.

25 THIRTIETH ST—Colored man and wife want work; any kind.

Agents.

AGENTS to sell the best gas burners in the world; beats 'em all; nothing like it; can make from $10 to $15 a day selling the KING OF LIGHTS. "Willtom No. 6"; sells on sight. Call or address
WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT strictly enforces the civil service law; 50,830 appointments to life positions last year; splendid openings for young people; write for the announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the Civil Service Commission.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc., whole year; great demand and big profits; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—Active agents for best selling investment 10 per cent and up proposition; also for the greatest opportunity mining shares in America. First-class opportunity. Capital paid in $500,000. Address Standard Finance Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

TRIUMPH safety burner is safe and odorless; won't "creep-up" and smoke; turns out like gas; fits common oil lamps; sells 20 and 25c; big profits for agents. Triumph Burner Co., 45 Cornhill, Boston.

$500 per month and expenses selling my patent for making smokeless gun and blasting powder at 8 cents per pound; beware of fakes advertising a worthless and dangerous article; I am the inventor; general agents wanted in each state. J. A. Stransky, Box 460, Pukwana, S. D.

"WHY DOES NOT GOD KILL THE DEVIL?" Intensely interesting book for every one; positive answers to infidelity; indorsed by pulpit and press; 25c post paid. J. G. Shellenbarger & Co., Troy, Ohio.

BIG MONEY IN SQUABS—Cheaply raised in only 4 weeks, sell for fancy prices; wonderful market; write for free book and learn this rich industry. PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUAB CO., 179 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

AGENTS—"The Schemer," Alliance, O., helps you coin money by giving you 44 pages each month of the best agency, advertising, mail order and other schemes that get the $$; trial three months and catalogue of nearly 1,000 schemes, 10c.

AGENTS make big profits selling handy hat fasteners; retail 25c pair; every lady wants them; patented and manufactured by the Fair Mfg. Co., 139 Fifth st., Racine, Wis. Our catalogue of ladies and children's specialties free.

AGENTS wanted everywhere; $10 daily made easily selling article without opposition; I X L combination, self-wringing mop and scrub brush; sell at sight. Thomas, 258 Hudson st., New York.

AGENTS—Steady income; greatest seller of age; duplicate orders galore; big profits; everybody buys; you will never regret sending 10c for sample. Enterprise Co., Rogers Park, Chicago.

INVENTORS!—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED.
Send 25c for the new "V" cigar clip and terms; every smoker buys on sight. Cigar Clip, Station S, Box 12, Cincinnati, O.

WRITE today for large free catalogue of attractive novelties and general household goods; everybody pleased; big inducement to agents. Union Novelty Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

$35 A WEEK and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our poultry goods. Orwon Co., dept. 24, Parsons, Kan.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—We want one good agent in every town and city in the United States and Canada to sell the wonderful New Pioneer Light; our old agents are coining money; the best light in the world; sells without demonstration. Call or address
PIONEER LIGHT CO., 132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR HUSTLERS—Something new; is a money-maker; no competition; an opening in every locality, city or country; particulars for stamp. Exchange Agency, Hillsboro, O.

AGENTS—Women or men can choose territory to sell patent article that sells on sight; 100 per cent commission; small and easily carried. Address The L. R. P. Mfg. Co., Canton, O.

Patents.

PATENTS.

W. T. Fitzgerald & Co., Washington, D. C.

INVENT SOMETHING USEFUL. Then protect you invention by a patent, and thus coin your ideas into Gold. 48-page book free

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MONEY LOANED TO INVENTORS.

I am ready to loan money to honest men who desire to apply for patents on their inventions from Washington patent attorneys. Address X 85, The Gazette.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low, highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

PATENT PROMPTLY SECURED—Inventors' Hand Book and advice free. Highest references from prominent manufacturers. Shepherd & Parker, 375 G st., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT; our valuable inventors' books mailed free. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, patent attorneys, rooms 70-80 Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

PARTY wanted to take interest; taking out patent on novelty every boy will want one. Address K 50, The Gazette.

Pupils.

HALL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
COR. COLLINS AVE. AND BROAD ST., EAST END, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Unsurpassed facilities, new building and equipments. Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Mechanical Drawing. It pays to investigate. Circulars free.
E. A. HALL, PRINCIPAL.

LEARN bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, engineering, electricity, drafting, telegraphy and English branch at CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY, opposite postoffice. A thoroughly modern school. Day and evening sessions constantly. Large catalogue free.

SPECIAL LESSONS for people going abroad. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon building.

LEARN DRESSCUTTING, fitting, skirtcutting, ladies' tailoring; system understood or no charge. McCormac, 305 Federal st., Allegheny.

Real Estate.

WILL buy or lease with power, foundry or manufacturing establishment that can be remodeled, with shipping facilities; Pittsburgh district. Address, with full particulars P. O. Box 872, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—To buy or rent six or eight-room house in Crafton; give street, number and price of house, terms and full description. Address J 81, The Gazette.

BUILDING of one or two floors; suitable for foundry purposes; with or without machinery; space required about 4,000 square feet; near railroad siding. Address J 50, The Gazette.

Insurance Agents.

WANTED—Men in Pittsburgh and vicinity to sell dollar-a-month accident and health policies; free medical treatment certificates included. Address, with references, Manager, American Casualty Co., 6227 Penn ave.

Patents.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 306 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Office and desk room; small furnished office, part of suite wanted for high class business; rent not to exceed $30 monthly; highest references. Address O 50, the Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

OIL productions in all fields bought and sold. Also leases. Consult us on your wants and offerings.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

I HAVE customers for good shoe, drygoods or hardware stores.
FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL pay cash for drug store with soda fountain; any central location. Address H, 50, The Gazette.

CIGAR STORE and confectionery, invoicing about $600; with medium rental; will pay cash for good stand. Address H 50, The Gazette.

Farms.

WANTED—A couple of acres of land on easy terms. Please state full particulars. Address X 49 Gazette.

Partners.

WANTED—Partner in hotel business; small investment required; excellent opportunity. Box 1447, Pittsburgh.

PARTNER—A good partner on (AD) copper proposition. For particulars call at Room 31, 424 Fifth ave.

PARTNER—With moving picture outfit; I have black tent. Address L 51, The Gazette.

Houses.

WILL buy direct a house of 9 to 12 rooms, East End or Avalon, $10,000 to $15,000; must be convenient to cars. Send full particulars P. O. Box 872, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

KUM-BAK	FOR	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	MEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	WOMEN	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY.	$2.50 SHOE

WANTED—Buyers for real estate; can save you money.
H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

MACK—SIGNS. 3 Diamond square. Rear Fleming's. P. & A. 191-M.

MILKMEN! MILKMEN! MILKMEN.
Get your milk cans and measures from Dages & Co., Washington ave., 1516, near Beaver ave., Allegheny.

FURNITURE—When you have furniture, carpets, anything to sell, drop postal to Hunter, 262 Frankstown ave. Bell 'phone Highland 2208-R.

WANTED—Everybody to know that we do tin roofing and spouting; satisfaction guaranteed and prices right. 1514 Washington ave., Allegheny.

BRING your baby to Wise's photo gallery, 713 Federal st., Allegheny, Thursday, June 22, and have its photo taken free and receive one free.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2821 Butler st. Both telephones.

WANTED—Second hand piano. Address Postoffice box 213, Allegheny.

HIGHEST prices paid for old coins; send 10 cents for catalogue. O. Bierly, 201 N. Highland.

WANTED—Second-hand canoe. Chas. W. Districh, 1702 South Canal st., Sharpsburg, Pa.

IF you want to build a house let us give you a bid. B. G. Goble, 413 House Bldg.

FEATHERS—Get them renovated by the Lawrenceville storage Co., 3292 Penn ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FURNISHED rooms and breakfast for two. Ingram, near station and car. Address E 41, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3501—Two large well furnished rooms, good location, large lawn, every convenience, with board. Bell 807 W. Schenley.

HOME comforts and cooking; near station and trolley; large grounds; private family. Call 132-R Bellevue.

TWO refined gentlemen can secure board and residence with private Shadyside family. Address Box 71, Station A.

East End.

BOARD and residence offered refined gentleman in private Shadyside family. Address Box 71, Station A.

CRAIG ST., 168, North—Second-story front room, with board.

EMERSON ST., 218—Second story pleasant furnished room, with or without board; conveniences and moderate rates.

FORBES ST., 3434—Large front room, very neatly furnished; every modern convenience; first-class boarding; reduced rates for summer; best location in city; convenient to all car lines.

FORBES ST., 3436—Rooms on second floor, with or without board; reasonable for summer.

HAMILTON AVE., 7047—Second-floor front furnished room; board optional; telephone; no other roomers.

HIGHLAND AVE., 229 South—Well furnished room and board for two.

IVY ST., 709—Cool, pleasantly furnished rooms, good table, all cars and Roup station.

MIFFLIN ST., 4717, Lawrenceville—Furnished room for gentleman; board if desired.

NEGLEY AVE., 427, SOUTH—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; board; all conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 305—Large, nicely furnished room; good board; near Carnegie Library.

PRIVATE family will rent, with good board, desirable front room; fine location, Shadyside; reasonable. Address R 75, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 434—Front suite, running water, large closets, large side room, fine view, bathrooms second floor, porch, shade, select neighborhood.

SHERIDAN AVE., 301, corner of Station st.—Several well furnished rooms with board, in East End; near Highland and Penn ave. cars and P. R. R. station; terms reasonable.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

"THE KRETZSCHMAR," 5722 Fifth ave.—One well-furnished third-floor room, suitable for two persons; stationary washstand.

WINEBIDDLE AVE., 306—Nicely furnished rooms, large lawn, shade trees; all conveniences; table.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1313—Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; board if desired; first-class accommodations; near park.

FRONT furnished room, conveniences, gentlemen; breakfast, 6 o'clock dinner; $6 a week. Address E 42, The Gazette.

ISABELLA ST., 126—Furnished rooms; good home cooking if desired; meal tickets.

WASHINGTON ST., 234—Furnished rooms; good home cooking if desired; meal tickets; near park.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Atlantic City.

CHISELHURST, Virginia ave. Near beach and steel pier; refined, homelike; $8 to $12 weekly. Miss Virginia Day of Pittsburgh, formerly of McKeesport, manager.

THE JOSEPHINE—23 South Delaware ave.; strictly first-class family boarding house; large, airy rooms; good table, central location; large grounds; rates $10 up weekly.

Jamestown, Pa.

WANTED—Summer boarders on a farm in a beautiful country. Katharine Campbell, Jamestown, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

FAIR OAKS, PA.
Fair Oaks Inn, Fair Oaks Station, Ft. Wayne R. R.; station convenient, 2 minutes; building and furniture entirely new; beautiful location and view; surrounded by woods; all conveniences; board moderate; correspondence solicited. J. A. Brown, Prop.

BOARDERS wanted in country home, large airy rooms, large shady grounds, porches, delightfully cool and breezy, healthful location, home cooked meals, pure water, 15 minutes from city; five minute car service. Address W 49 Gazette.

WANTED—Boarders at cozy farmhouse, three miles from Conneaut Lake; splendid accommodations at reasonable rates; number limited. Write Shady Nook Farm, Linesville, Pa.

SUMMER BOARDING—At 4½ miles from Conneaut Lake. Address C. E. Wells.

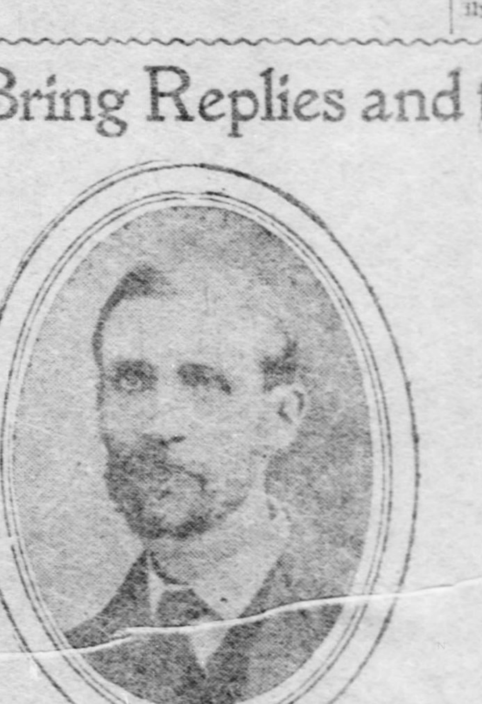
Gazette Want Advertisements Always Bring Replies and the People Who Use Them Testify They Are the Best in This Territory

YOUNG MEN WANTED
To solicit advertising; experience not necessary. All that's required is honesty, cleanliness and fair education. One dollar a day to start and nice commissions. Address H 81, The Gazette.

This Ad brought 51 replies from The Newspaper You See Everywhere. . . .

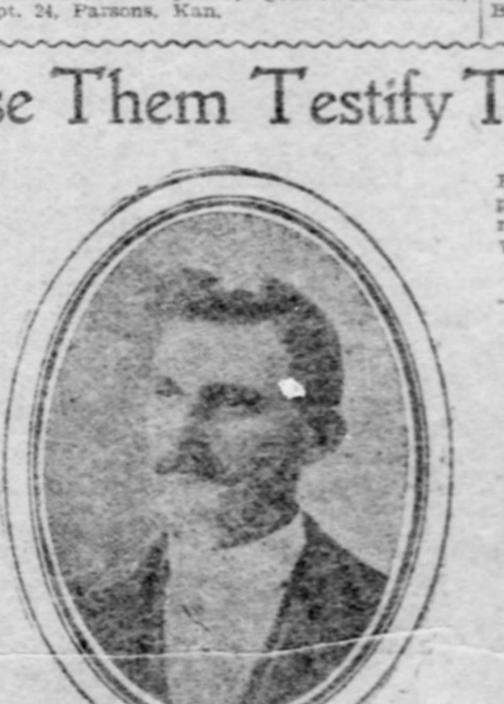
COAL MINER—American, must be a practical man, fairly well educated; answer in own handwriting, stating age and experience. Address A 86, The Gazette.

This Ad brought 13 replies from The Newspaper You See Everywhere. . . .



MR. W. J. HILDRETH,
Allegheny Automobile Company, advertises in The Sunday Gazette classified "Automobiles For Sale" and reaches the people who are buyers in this line.

H. K. WRIGHT,
Manager Star Bureau.
This firm has been using Gazette want Ads for 20 years, daily and Sunday, with great success.



O. W. CRAMPTON,
Willtom Gas Light Company, city, advertises regularly in The Gazette for agents and gets immense returns.

BRIGHT young man, mechanically inclined preferred, to learn a desirable specialty business. Good opportunity to the right man. W 67, The Gazette.

This Ad brought 10 replies from The Newspaper You See Everywhere. . . .

YOUNG man as shipping clerk; steady position; good references required. Address S 58, The Gazette.

This Ad brought 9 replies from The Newspaper You See Everywhere. . . .

AUTOMOBILES BOTH NEW AND

Second Hand can be sold through Gazette Sale Ads at a penny a word. See what's advertised on these pages today.

Sell Your Horses and Vehicles Through The Gazette

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CARSON ST., 105, South Side—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping; also furnished rooms, $2 week up; both gases.

COLTART SQUARE, 213, Oakland—Furnished room, $10 monthly; boarding convenient.

CENTER AVE., 5516—Large, airy, comfortably furnished room, with or without meals.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 149—Two unfurnished, one furnished front room; bath; laundry; near Butler street cars.

FORBES ST., 3434—Clean, well-furnished room, suitable for transient and permanent; all conveniences. Bell 'phone Schenley 134R.

FIFTH AVE., 3926—Nicely furnished suite three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FORBES ST., 3222, cor. Craft ave.—Large well furnished front room, private family, very reasonable.

FORBES ST., 3222, cor. Craft ave.—Private family; very reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 3506, Oakland—Furnished room and bath for gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor. Apply 1221 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

FIFTH AVE., 1040—Furnished rooms, $2.50 per week.

FRANKLIN AVE., 203, Wilkinsburg—Large alcove room; two gentlemen; breakfast optional; near cars, station.

HAWTHORNE AVE., 55—Furnished rooms; first-class board; conveniences. Bell 'phone 27 L, Crafton.

KESWICK ST., 24—3 unfurnished rooms, first floor; fine yard; excellent location; near high bridge, Bellevue.

LOMBARD ST., 3, near Dinwiddie—Nicely furnished front room, $7 month; private family.

MIFFLIN ST., 3640—Nice front room; use of bath; gentleman.

PENN AVE., 705—Large, clean furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; central location.

PENN AVE., 2202—Furnished rooms for housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 4114—One large front room on second floor, bath, gas and all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 482, WILKINSBURG—Nicely furnished alcove room; reasonable rent; on car line, near station.

REFINED gentlemen wanted for nicely furnished room in Knoxville, bath, electric lights, telephone, etc., handy to two car lines, $10 monthly; reference required. K 88, The Gazette.

SHERMAN ST., 4201—Two front rooms in Forty-second st., four minutes from Penn ave.; modern improvements.

SOUTH AVE., 1007, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room; gentlemen; private family; near boarding, cars, station.

SOUTH AVE., 1027, WILKINSBURG—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentleman preferred; near car line.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7925—Nicely furnished room, modern conveniences; reasonable rent; near Wood st.

SHERIDAN AVE., 238—Suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen; 2 beds if desired; board optional.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ST., 314—Front room, nicely furnished; gentlemen.

WEST ST., 616, WILKINSBURG—Three furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms, or boarders accommodated.

WEBSTER AVE., 2241—Furnished room for gentleman, with use of bath and gas; rent reasonable. No other roomers.

WILKINSBURG, 608 Mulberry—Exceptionally well furnished second-story room; fine residence, suitable for two gentlemen.

WILMOT SQUARE, 4—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 332—Furnished rooms; one front room; near car line; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 6136, between Shady and Highland—Furnished or unfurnished room; all conveniences.

ANY person wishing furnished or unfurnished light housekeeping rooms, or furnished rooms, see LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 637 Collins ave.

ALDER ST., NO. 5945—Furnished room on second floor.

ALPHA TERRACE, 16 Beatty st.—Large second-story front room, well furnished or unfurnished; good location; also small rooms.

AURELIA ST., 6446—Nice quiet furnished room, private family; near cars and station.

BENNETT ST., 7037—Nice large newly furnished room, all modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

CAROLINA ST., 357, Oakland—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent, with bath; reasonable rent.

CAROLINA ST., 358, Oakland—Nice large front room; desirable location; reasonable rent.

COLLINS AVE., 505—Furnished rooms, or one unfurnished room; all conveniences; meals next door.

CRAFT AVE. extension, near Windsor flats, Ward st.—Nicely furnished front rooms; boarding; reasonable.

CYPRESS ST., 5173—Two choice rooms for men; bath; near Center and Shadyside station.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3204, near Craft—Finely furnished front room, all conveniences; rent reasonable.

FORBES ST., 3426, near Coltart square—Two large, fine rooms, second floor; rent moderate; 10 minutes from court house. Telephone 134 L Schenley. L. E. MacDonald.

FIFTH AVE., 4205, opposite Hotel Schenley—Desirable furnished rooms; modern conveniences; central location.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 243—Large front room, $10 month; small hall room $5; all conveniences.

FINANCE ST., 7312—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; for one man; near Homewood station.

HAWTHORNE AVE., 55—Furnished rooms; first-class board; conveniences. Bell 'phone 27 L, Crafton.

KEDRON AVE., 6903, Homewood—Nicely furnished rooms, one or two gentlemen; between two car lines.

LANG AVE., 1013—Two neatly furnished rooms, modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; $2 week.

MAIN ST., 249—Two nicely furnished front rooms, single or en suite; board optional.

MONTICELLO ST., 7321—Three furnished rooms, with range; laundry; reasonable; for light housekeeping.

NORTH WINEBIDDLE AVE., 128—One nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; good boarding near.

PENN AVE., 5630—Neatly furnished room; meals if desired; near Negley; reasonable rent.

PENN AVE., 4066—Nicely furnished room, for gentlemen; all conveniences; $7 month.

RIPPEY ST., 5644—Two large connecting rooms, handsomely furnished; suitable married couple or two men; bath and home comforts; on car line; also two large single rooms.

SHADY AVE., 231—Furnished front room; modern conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable. Bell 3332 R, Highland.

SHADY AVE., 306—Second-story room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; near car line. Bell 'phone 45 Highland.

ST. CLAIR ST., North, 311—Nicely furnished room, suitable for gentlemen; modern conveniences; reasonable.

SHERIDAN AVE., 558—Large front furnished or unfurnished room; one smaller furnished room; all conveniences; reduced rates for summer.

STATION ST., 6033—Well-furnished rooms; every convenience, reasonable rent; near East Liberty station.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7920—Nice large furnished front room; housekeeping optional; near Wood st.

WALNUT ST., 5935, East End—Second door from South Highland, rooms furnished; all facilities.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 204—Nicely furnished front or back rooms; $2 per week; conveniences.

ANDERSON ST., 202, Allegheny—Two front rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience; also large second floor front room suitable for two or four people, rent reasonable.

ARCH ST., 705—Furnished rooms, also nice doctor's office, second door from Ohio st.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1222—Second floor front furnished room; 'phone; conveniences; also other room, $3.50.

CEDAR AVE., 708—Front furnished room; reasonable rent; facing park; private family.

CLIFTON AVE., 65—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; hot and cold water, bath, gas.

EXCEPTIONALLY large furnished front room for two or more gentlemen of refinement, billiard table, telephone, bath, porches, centrally located; breakfast if desired. Address M 50, The Gazette.

ERIE ST., 11, EAST—Furnished room for two ladies for housekeeping; employed during the day.

FEDERAL ST., 1323—Front furnished parlor, first floor; back room, second floor; conveniences; gentlemen.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL STREET, 1304, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms to party who will take care of house.

IRWIN AVE., 1410—Furnished rooms, conveniences; near car line; 'phone; handy to park.

JACKSON ST., 533—Front furnished room; gentlemen preferred; near park; conveniences; price, $12.

JUNIATA ST., 1408—Furnished rooms; conveniences; handy to railroad shops; 20 minutes to city.

MADISON AVE., 418—Furnished front room, suitable for gentleman.

MONTEREY AVE., 1205—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or roomers; conveniences, near park.

NORTH AVE., 316 W.—Nicely furnished rooms fronting parks; all conveniences. Mrs. Oakley.

NORTH AVE., 911, West, Allegheny—Three furnished rooms, one front, will rent for light housekeeping.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Elegantly furnished rooms with or without board; all conveniences.

OHIO ST., WEST, 207—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without board.

RACE ST., 1315—Front furnished rooms; handy to park; conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping.

RIDGE AVE., 1230, Allegheny—Furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; second floor; bath; 'phone, porches, laundry, fine view from windows, 12 minutes to city, refined party only.

UNION AVE., 509, Allegheny—Front furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

WANTED—Roomers in fine modern home near parks; with or without board. 1221 Buena Vista st., Allegheny.

WILSON AVE., 25, near Perrysville—Furnished rooms, conveniences; $2 to up $2.50; board if desired; porches.

412 WEST NORTH AVE., Allegheny—Two nicely furnished roms, bath.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 1904—Double parlors, suitable for doctor or dentist; also elegantly furnished rooms.

FOUR unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; bath, laundry and all conveniences; $16 per month (tenant pay half gas bill). Address F. H. Brigman, 306 Wood.

HOWARD ST., 42, Bellevue—4 unfurnished rooms in Victoria bldg.; bath; front and back porches.

ROOMS—Three bright, connecting rooms, first or second floor, in Lange's flats. Inquire 16 Vine st.

SWISSVALE AVE., 232, W., Edgewood—Three unfurnished rooms, every convenience, beautiful suburban location; young couple and references required.

East End.

AURELIA ST., 6348—Large beautiful rooms, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping optional; every convenience.

BEATTY ST., North, 428, near Highland and Margaretta—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences.

FORREST AVE., 7614, between Baxter place and Frankstown. Two unfurnished rooms, sink; housekeeping; reasonable.

KELLEY ST., 7308, Homewood—Two unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping $10, including gas and bath.

LANG AVE., 709, near Homewood station—Three or four unfurnished rooms, range; all conveniences.

MEADE ST., 7210—Three unfurnished rooms; light and heat, bath, laundry, street cars and Pennsylvania R. R., Homewood; elegant location; no children; reference required.

OAKWOOD ST., 607, corner Hamilton ave.—Two or three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; rent reasonable.

PENN AVE., 5936, near Highland—Two unfurnished front rooms, suitable for doctor or for light housekeeping. Yardum.

PORTLAND PLACE, 712, near Negley and Hays—Three nice unfurnished rooms, $15; gases, bath.

STATION ST., 6212—Two or three nice, large unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

TRAVELLA BOULEVARD, 256, East End—Four large rooms, bath, laundry, porches; all second floor $15.

Allegheny.

COR. B ST. AND KIRKPATRICK AVE.—Three large unfurnished rooms; conveniences; immediate possession; fine location.

SECOND ST., 519, Allegheny, near Carnegie library—Three rooms, 3d floor; brick dwelling with use of bath.

TAYLOR AVE., 710—Two or 3 unfurnished rooms; third floor; modern conveniences.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS

MEYRAN AVE., 366—Two furnished and three unfurnished rooms, heat, light and bath. Call after 7 o'clock evenings.

WANTED.—ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—By single young man, a room in strictly private family in East End, with breakfast daily and three meals Sundays; state terms and full particulars. Address V 49, Gazette.

WANTED—Two nicely furnished rooms, for two gentlemen in the neighborhood of McKees Rocks; up-to-date bathroom required; state price and location when answering to Box A 50 the Gazette.

WANTED—Suite of 3 or 4 rooms, with bath and gas, by young man; East Liberty or Bloomfield preferred. Call 301 Lawrence, P. & A. 'phone.

WANTED—Furnished room, with or without board, by young married couple; suburban preferred. Address J 49, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board, near Wilkinsburg station. Address T 50, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$18—Brick dwelling, 5 rooms, bath, etc., Wandless st.

$20—Brick dwelling, 5 rooms, bath, etc., Locust st.

$25—Brick flat, 4 rooms, bath, etc., Federal st., near Fifth ave.

$35—Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, etc., Hermitage st., East End.

$30—Brick flat, 6 rooms, bath, etc., Kelly st., East End.

Possession at once.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO., Room 302 Washington National Bank Bldg., Fifth ave. and Washington st.

FORTUNES ARE MADE AND LOST IN A DAY

Through investments in the stock market—more often lost; but real estate investments in Greater Pittsburgh are certain. Only $1,400 cash payment required to make you owner of two houses in the Thirteenth ward, 2 squares from cars, one of 6 rooms, other of 4 rooms; rent of $396 per year; lot 21x103 feet to alley. Price $2,900. A 13 per cent investment.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

2515 Webster ave., first floor, three rooms, water, etc.; only $12 per month.

109 Antoinnette st., six rooms, second floor, flat; $15 per month.

3435 Webster ave., five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; $20.

2408 Berthoud st., frame house, 6 rooms, hall, attic, water, etc.; $18 per month.

Call or send for list.

P. J. EDWARDS, 426 Fourth ave.

$15.00—A good 5-roomed frame house; water; nicely papered; nice lot; paved street; near railroad.

$17.50—A new 4-roomed brick; porch, gas, furnace, range; papered; cabinet mantels, etc.

Others all sizes, prices and locations. Stores, flats, unfurnished rooms, shops, stables, etc. Call or see

HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Both 'phones. 719 Homewood ave.

FOR RENT.

$15.00—3 rooms, first floor, bath and gas; Bedford ave.

$15.00—3 rooms, first floor, water and gas; Morgan st.

$25.00—8-room brick, modern; West View.

$35.00—8-room brick, modern; Oakland.

PENN REALTY CO., No. 403 Grant st., city.

REDUCED TO $30

Two-story and attic frame dwelling of 8 rooms, at 11 Selva st., Avalon, Pa.; reception hall, vestibule, bath, both gases, electric light, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches; lot 40x100 feet; reduced to $30 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FINE LOCATION FOR BOARDING HOUSE. To Be Let—Large house in good boarding house location; 40 rooms, moderate rent.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

Partial List of Dwellings To Let by

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

B—Bath. G—Gas.

Location.	Rooms.	Rent.	Location.	Rooms.	Rent.
Penn ave.	2	$ 8	Elm st.	5 G.	$27
Forbes st.	3	8	Morgan st.	8 B.-G.	30
Marion st.	3	10	Wylie ave.	9 B.-G.	33
Poplar alley	3	10	Penna ave.	6 B.-G.	40
Penna ave.	3 G.	13	Vickroy st.	8 B.-G.	32
Wallace st.	5 G.	12	Wylie ave.	7 B.-G.	50
Wylie ave.	4 G.	13	Wylie ave.	12 B.-G.	50
Ann st.	8 G.	17	Chatham st.	8 B.-G.	60
Congress st.	4 B.-G.	18	Wylie ave.	11 B.-G.	60
Wylie ave.	7 B.-G.	20	Penna ave.	16 B.-G.	75
Fifth ave.	5	20	And many others.		
Webster ave.	9 B.-G.	25	Call for list.		

EAST END HOUSES. All kinds and sizes. Send for list.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

RENT TO OTHERS, WILL RENT TO YOU.

TO LET.

Herron ave. and Anderson st., storeroom and two living rooms $15 00

6710 Deary st., 3-room flat 16 00

1206 Chislett st., 6-room house, with bath. 25 00

7322 Hermitage st., 6-rm house, with bath 30 00

7336 Monticello st., 8-rm house, with bath 30 00

EXCHANGE REALTY CO., INC., 6019 Center ave., E. E.

FOR RENT.

737 Locust st., 4-room flat, bath, etc.....$20.00

1617 Wylie ave., 7-room brick, water, gas, etc. 26.25

2527 Wylie ave., 7-room brick, bath, gas, etc. 26.00

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

1707 Maplewood ave., Wilkinsburg, nice 8-room brick house, all the modern conveniences, laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches. Rent only $20 per month. Liberal concession made to the right party.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 10 rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; all conveniences; 10 minutes from court house; rent $37.50. Apply Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., head Castle Shannon incline.

FOR RENT—$40—Oakland—Brick, 8 rooms and bath.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 433 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

EMSWORTH—Eight-room frame dwelling.

C. B. LAWTON, Keystone bldg.

FOR RENT—At Crafton and Ingram, several desirable houses from $12.50 to $40.00. C. F. Ward, Ingram, Pa. Both 'phones.

HAZELWOOD AVE and Ohio, house, 7 rooms, bath, gas, garden, fruits, $20. Louis Schmeltz, Homestead car, Hazelwood ave.

WANTED—To transfer lease of 11-room house on Forbes st.; best part of Oakland district. Address M 69, The Gazette.

FIVE-ROOM house, with bath; Hale st.; rent $21; possession July 1. Address B., 207 Brushton ave.

East End Residences.

DON'T LIVE AMID UNPLEASANT SURROUNDINGS,

but in this modern apartment; best East End district; North Highland ave.; 6 fine rooms, tile bath, range, refrigerator in pantry, connected with outside drain pipe, gas, electric light, etc. Good street car service. Every convenience. $42.50 per month.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT. 10-room, reception hall brick dwelling, located on Farragut st., near Wellesley ave.

C. B. LAWTON, 812 Keystone Bldg.

FOR RENT—$35 per month, 8-room brick house; reception hall, furnace; both gases, bath, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches; large lot. 535 Inwood st., near Frankstown ave.

TO LET—Brick house, reception hall, 10 rooms, pantry, telephone, bath, laundry, etc.; possession at once; rent, $55.00. M. P. Howley & Son, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCES.

$50—Brighton road, 10 rooms, bath and gas.

$35—Fremont st., 10 rooms, bath and gas.

$30—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.

$28—North ave., 6 rooms, bath and gas.

$20—Charles st., 4 rooms, bath, gas.

$18—Wood st., 5 rooms, water, etc.

$15—Shields st., 4 rooms, attic and water.

$14—Charles st., 6 rooms, water.

T. C. ALLISON, 300 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET—$12 50— rooms and bath at No. 78 Chester ave., Allegheny.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$25 FOR 8-room house in high-class neighborhood; 52 South Watson boulevard. B. G. Goble, 418 House Bldg.

TO LET—$25—8 rooms and bath at No. 70 Chester ave., Allegheny.

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.

Located in the center of the aristocratic Shadyside district, near Shadyside station; steam heat, patent clothes dryers, tile baths, janitor service, everything first-class, new and strictly up-to-date; five to six rooms; rent $45 and up.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.

Near the parks and market; Allegheny; rent $22.50.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO BE LET.

M'KEE PLACE APARTMENTS.

Only 12 minutes to court house and 5 minutes to Schenley park and library. Four and five-room suites with every modern convenience. Steam heat and hot water free; janitor service and light for halls furnished. Rent $25 and $37.50 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—JUMONVILLE APARTMENTS. Fifth ave., Near Seneca st.

Attractive apartments, four rooms, bath, all modern conveniences, steam heat and janitor service; rental $25 per month and upwards.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

CHATHAM, SHEFFIELD ST.,

$35—Six rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.

$30—Jackson st., 6 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.

$36—Cedar ave., 4 rooms, bath, gas.

$14—Snowden st., 4 rooms, gas and water.

$14—Madison ave., 3 rooms, bath, gas.

T. C. ALLISON, 309 Federal st., Allegheny.

APARTMENTS, fire proof and sound proof, in the New Lindmore; nicely situated on Ridge avenue, Allegheny City, within walking distance of the business center of Pittsburgh; five rooms and bath, all outside ones; side yard, front and rear porches; janitor's services. Inquire Room 804, Bessemer building, Pittsburgh.

MODERATE priced flats in East End. Take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

CHOICE apartments, Franklin and Peebles sts., Wilkinsburg, with all modern conveniences. Inquire 1002 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

EAST LIBERTY APARTMENTS.

Extra centrally located. Four rooms and bath each. Rent reduced till April next.

F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave., E. E.

NICE ALLEGHENY APARTMENT.

At 607 Sandusky st., near Ohio st., Allegheny, apartment of four rooms. Steam heat, etc., $26 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—Select apartments in the Iroquois; porches being erected. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

FOR RENT—Bachelor apartments in The Iroquois. See Oakland Savings & Trust Co.

CHOICE apartment, 4931 Penn ave., with all modern conveniences. Inquire 1002 Fifth ave.

Flats.

5-ROOM FLATS—Private halls, front and rear porches, everything modern; rent $25. 4011 Duquesne ave., Allegheny. R. S. Wright, 1024 Bessemer bldg.

MODERN 4-room apartments at reduced rents. Particulars, call owner, 1937 W Highland.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT. FURNISHED HOUSE, Oakmont, Pa.

Frame dwelling, 8 rooms; tile bath, parquet floors, nicely decorated; 2 acres ground; near Country Club.

Completely furnished. Term from June 15 to Sept. 15. $150.

GEORGE BROS., Columbia bank building, 248 Fourth ave.

IN BELLEVUE—Furnished house for summer, 10 rooms, modern, brick; large lot. Address R 50, The Gazette.

FURNISHED house in Oakland to rent for the summer, or longer; cheap rent to the right party. Write H 91, The Gazette.

AT reasonable rate on Castleman st., Shadyside, for the summer. Address G 80, The Gazette.

NICELY furnished 9-room house; best location; Oakland. Address D 91, The Gazette.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM in fine location, Oliver ave., near Wood street. Apply D. B. SMITH, Office of this paper.

STOREROOMS.

In center of East Liberty. Splendid business location.

F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave., E. E.

Manufacturing Sites.

TO LET.

The following building, located at cor. of South 23d and Josephine sts., South Side:

ONE BRICK BUILDING, 4 story and cellar, size 60x40 ft.

One 3-story and cellar, 90x40 ft.

One 3-story, 80x20 ft.

One 2-story, 50x40 ft.

These buildings will be let in whole, or parts of buildings, with or without power. Inquire on the premises or

JOHN A. BLEICHNER, 2208 CARSON ST.

Business Properties.

MANUFACTURING SPACE

To Be Let—Space suitable for light manufacturing or storage, corner Sandusky and Robinson sts., Allegheny; with or without power; rent very cheap.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET—Store room, No. 3815 Butler st., size 20x62; possession at once. M. P. Howley & Son, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—Storage space, 20x60, cheap. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

SPACE for rent, with power; also desk room. Inquire 206 Isabella st., Allegheny.

Offices.

$200.00 A YEAR.

For rent nice front office in the Maloney building, opposite court house. See BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO., 328 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$25 a month; room 14x20 feet, with vault 6x6; hot and cold water; continuous elevator service; centrally located. Call at 812 Columbia Bank building.

FOR RENT—Office near court house; large front room, all conveniences; rent $15; Smith new office building, 806-808 Wylie ave.

THREE NICE offices. Columbia Bank building. Fourth and Wood st. $25 each.

JOHN K. EWING & CO., 243 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in prominent office building; rent, including stenographer, telephone and desk, from $10 to $15 per month. Room 407, Arrott bldg.

DESK ROOM—Neatly furnished offices, convenient location. 709 Penn building.

Summer Residences.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET, Muskoka lakes; beautifully situated at Port Carling; eight large rooms, neatly lined high ceiling, dining-room and parlor finished in quartered oak; lighted with acetylene gas; large veranda room; good boathouse; an ideal place. Address C. Hillman, Port Carling, Canada.

SEWICKLEY SUMMER HOME.

For the summer, furnished; house 13 rooms, all modern conveniences; pleasantly located. Lot 160x200. Address 309 Thorn st., Sewickley.

FOR RENT—Three months, during summer, furnished house, 15 rooms, in Squirrel Hill district; complete in every detail; rent, $250 per month. Address B 50 the Gazette.

FURNISHED cottages for sale or rent; best locations; reasonable rent. W. J. Fenderson, 308 Washington st., Cape May, N. J.

Farms.

FOR RENT—Nice farm of 30 acres, close to Verona car line and Wilkinsburg; two good houses and barn. J. M. M'DONALD, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CRAFTON—Two 11-room brick houses, all modern conveniences; $40 per month.

Frame house, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $35 per month.

BOURKE & SNYDER, CRAFTON, PA.

$5,700—One of Crafton's most beautiful houses; 9-room brick, thoroughly modern; 5 bedrooms, furnace, laundry, large lot; one square from cars; beautiful location; don't fail to see this house. You will be pleased.

E. P. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave., room 204.

FOR SALE.

A real bargain—Fifth ave. property near High school, 54x115 to paved alley. Price $375 per foot.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

For Sale—Only by

ARONSON REALTY CO., ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST. NO BRANCH OFFICE IN TOWN.

MONEY MADE IN REAL ESTATE.

READ TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS, INVESTIGATE QUICKLY, ACT PROMPTLY. THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.

BARGAINS IN THE "HUMP."

FIFTH AVENUE, in the heart of the best section of the business district of the city.

$7,500 CASH and mortgages of $55,000 at 5 4-10 per cent WILL BUY two business buildings, WELL RENTED, having a frontage of 40 FEET on the avenue.

This is considered the cheapest and best buy on the street, and WILL SELL AT A PROFIT OF ($8,000) EIGHT THOUSAND ($8,000) WHEN THE "HUMP" COMES DOWN.

Full particulars furnished by investigating from exclusive agents.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

WYLIE AVENUE.

Within one block from the courthouse. We have for sale one of the best lots on the street, FRONTING 48 FEET, at the corner of another prominent thoroughfare. Have a LOW PRICE ON THIS PROPERTY, that is SURE to make a fortunate purchaser $26,000.

WHEN THE "HUMP" COMES DOWN.

15 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT.

WE OFFER FOR SALE 22 BRICK BUILDINGS, having an income of $3,289 A YEAR, located on one of the most prominent residence streets of the city, close to car lines and handy to the business section. Property can be sub-divided.

Owners are winding up estate, and have instructed us to sell the property at a price that will net 15 per cent on the money invested after all expenses, taxes, etc., are paid.

$20,000 CASH and balance mortgage buys the property.

This is the BEST PAYING investment offered on the market for a year.

WE ADVISE THE PURCHASE.

Further information furnished by exclusive agents.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

THIRD AVENUE BARGAIN.

$9,000 CASH and balance mortgage to suit purchaser.

WILL BUY 20 by 80 FEET on Third ave., near Liberty st., and adjacent to new Wabash depot. We see

$5,000 PROFIT on this buy within a year.

IF YOU WANT THE PROFIT, Investigate from Exclusive Agents,

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

WE CONTROL the sale of over ONE HUNDRED PIECES OF PROPERTY in the downtown section of Pittsburgh on such streets as LIBERTY AVE., FIRST AVE., SECOND AVE., THIRD AVE., FOURTH AVE., FIFTH AVE., GRANT ST., SMITHFIELD ST., WEBSTER AVE., WYLIE AVE., WOOD ST. and other prominent business thoroughfares of the city, which we can sell at prices that WILL MAKE fortunate purchasers.

BIG MONEY on QUICK TURNS.

Full information furnished upon application Only to Exclusive Agents.

ARONSON REALTY CO., ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST. NO BRANCH OFFICE IN TOWN.

Make Money for Others, Will Make Money for You.

CRAFTON HOUSE of 6 rooms, rec. hall, bath, pantry and finished attic, furnace and laundry, complete in every respect; price $3,900.

BRICK HOUSE—10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, lot 50x130; price $6,200.

SUBURBAN HOUSE, CRAFTON, 6 rooms, r. hall, bath, finished attic, furnace, cemented cellar, ¾-acre of ground; fruit; good location; price $6,000.

BOURKE & SNYDER, Crafton, Pa.

$500 CASH; BALANCE LIKE RENT.

LET US SHOW YOU THIS NICE HOME.

NEW BRICK DWELLING OF 9 ROOMS, bath, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, porches, etc. Corner lot, 30x110; 15 minutes' ride from Postoffice. You can live in the country with city conveniences.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO., 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—DWELLING. On good street on Mt. Oliver, 5 rooms and bath, frame dwelling; all in good repair; for quick sale, price $2,700; terms to suit.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 318 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—For sale; in Montooth borough; 6 rooms and storeroom; now doing a good grocery business; lot 25x120 to an alley; corner of two streets; price $3,200, business included.

See McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave., second floor.

KINGSBORO STREET, Thirty-second ward, city—Modern 8-room frame; all conveniences; lot 25x100; 10 minutes from P. O., via tunnel route; at a bargain. See

H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE. MT. WASHINGTON.

Five-room house, large lot; ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers; lot 120 ft. front; price $2,800. See McHugh, 426 Fourth ave., 2d floor front.

SWISSVALE.

Neat brick house of 6 rooms and bath, on paved street; must be sold this week; small amount down, balance same as rent. Inquire 910 Arrott bldg.

WIGHTMAN ST.

One square from Forbes ave.; finest site for a fine home in the Squirrel Hill district; eastern exposure; lot 132x200 ft.; will be sold to a quick buyer at a decided margain.

COYLE BROTHERS, 507 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New 2-story frame house, "Millvale Terrace." Lot 40x100. Price $1,650; $100 cash, balance $15 per month. Take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace or see H. F. McGrady, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Mt. Washington property. Frame house of 7 rooms and bath, on street car line; location best on Mt. Washington; lot 28x135 ft. to paved alley. Address O. 88, The Gazette.

AVALON—REDUCED TO $3,400.

House of 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences; large lot; easy terms. Owner, 206 Isabella st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood St. at Sixth Ave.

$10.00—331 Robinson st., 2d floor.

$12.00—Whitman st., 35th ward, 5-room frame, good well water.

$14.00—Colwell st., 4-room brick (for colored people).

$15.00—Allegheny ave., 4-room brick (for colored people).

$22.00—Chislett st., 4 rooms, bath, 2d floor.

$25.00—Winebiddle ave., 6-room frame; pos. Sept. 1.

$26.00—Clifton ave., Allegheny; new brick; 7 rooms.

$30.00—11 Anderson st., 2-story and attic; 6 rooms.

$37.50—Ivy st., Edgewood, 2-story and attic; brick.

$40.00—Clayton ave., Allegheny; 10-room brick.

$45.00—Lincoln ave., Edgewood; 9-room brick.

$75.00—S. Negley ave., 9 rooms, store front; 2 baths.

$83.33—Bellefield ave., 3-story frame, 10 rooms.

$100.00—Margaretta st., corner N. Highland, 12-room brick.

$125.00—Irwin ave., Squirrel Hill, 14-room brick; 3 baths.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood St. at Sixth Ave.

EASY PAYMENT HOME.

FOR SALE—$3,950, $50 down, $300 within four months, balance $31 per month all told; brand new house in fine location and strictly good neighborhood; this is the real chance for you to get a home of your own with a little ready money. Take special notice: A gentleman has a few new houses of different types, not entirely completed, and in order to make a start will offer a few of them to strictly good people on their own terms; located mostly on fine paved and sewered streets; the above house has five rooms besides vestibule, hall, bathroom and large finished attic; large, dry cellar with solid stone foundation and automatic water heater; front and rear porches; good slate roof; bathroom has bathtub with hot and cold water and side closet; hardwood cabinet mantel with tile hearth and brass burner; large, roomy closets throughout the house; both gases; the very best work and material throughout; absolutely none but the best people need apply. Address

"Owner," Box 477, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE.

Two houses, Irwin ave., Squirrel Hill, $7,500 each.

Euclid ave., Allegheny, $4,500.

Emerson place, Perrysville ave. district, four houses, $4,500.

Junilla st., near Center ave., 7-room brick, $4,000.

Second ave., 7-story brick, suitable for wholesale or warehouse.

We have several cozy little homes in the Thirty-ninth ward; also in Ingram and Crafton to sell on easy payments.

Collins ave., near station, 10-room brick, $8,500.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 422 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON, EMERSON AVE—New 10-room, rec. hall, brick; bath, 2 w. c.'s, lavatory first floor; hardwood floors and finish; comb. chandeliers; hot and cold water, gas and elec. light, butler's pantry, laundry, sta. tubs, inst. water heater; elegantly papered; cement walks; paved streets; large front porch; side entrance; lot 40x100; an extraordinary bargain if sold in a few days.

WILKINSBURG, SOUTH AVE—10-room, rec. hall, brick; all conveniences; lot 29x132; will be sold very reasonable.

H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Suburban home within 100 yards of railroad station where 60 trains stop each day; time to city, 15 to 18 minutes; center hall house, ten rooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 porches, laundry with stationary tubs, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, stable, child's playhouse, automobile house and 5 acres of land. Fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, etc.; plenty of room for garden, cow pasture, chickens, etc. Price $25,000, payable $6,000 cash, balance on time, or will exchange for city property.

BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE. On easy Terms.

AVALON:

Small house; new, six-room frame dwelling; parlor, dining room and kitchen and three rooms and bath on second floor; cemented cellar, laundry tubs, with all the latest conveniences, ready for occupancy; will arrange terms to suit purchaser.

C. B. LAWTON, 812 Keystone Bldg., Fourth avenue.

ONLY $2,500.

A frame house, with hall, five rooms and bath; gas, water heater, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, chandeliers, front and back porches; a comfortable little home; 20 minutes from downtown; in good neighborhood; will sell on reasonable terms.

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH, Suite 305 Diamond Bank Bldg.

"UNDER YOUR OWN SHINGLE" WITH NO RENT TO PAY

Will do much toward making you "satisfied with life;" 9-room dwelling on Forest ave., Ben Avon; reception hall, bath, laundry, etc.; would be a good "shingle;" lot 35x145. Price $5,500.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

SWISSVALE SNAP.

Center hall, solid brick residence on one of the best streets in Swissvale. Lot 40x100 feet. This house is about 2 years old and strictly modern. Owner a non-resident and has instructed us to reduce the price to $6,000 for a quick sale.

WILKINSBURG REAL EST. & TRUST CO., Corner Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful suburban residence, plenty of air and light, 8 nice airy rooms, all the modern conveniences, shower bath, cemented cellar, etc. Lot 50x100. Only one minute from four car lines and 18 minutes from Pittsburgh. Price only $5,000. Former price $6,500. This is a bargain and must be seen to be appreciated.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FINE SUBURBAN PLACE

At township road, corner Robinson road, adjoining Spring Garden borough, 3½ acres of level ground with house of 14 rooms; also gardener's house of 6 rooms. Price $16,000. A bargain.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

$3,100.

For a short time we offer to settle an estate two six-room brick houses, water and gas; street paved and on the corner of an alley; in good condition and always rented. Price $3,100.

PENN REALTY CO., No. 403 Grant st., city.

EDGEWOOD

No. 221 Elm st.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels; large lot; only $6,750; easy terms.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

New house, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, all conveniences; lot 30x100. Only 20 minutes' ride from City Hall. Price $3,500. Any terms to right party.

P. J. EDWARDS, 426 Fourth ave.

CENTER-HALL RESIDENCE.

An attractive 11-room brick house with all conveniences; corner lot, 50x115 feet, in choice suburban location; fine neighborhood; price only $8,000. Reasonable terms.

KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH, 305 Diamond Bank Bldg.

East End Residences.

CHOICE EAST END HOME.

$11,500—New 11-room reception hall vitrified brick residence; tile bath; hardwood floors and finish; colonial front; free from smoke; choice and restricted district; asphalt paving; everything complete; splendid car service. This price is $3,000 below the value. Owner built same as a home.

C. G. MITCHELL, Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

$15,000 FOR $11,500.

In choice residential, in South Negley ave. (Baum Grove district) will be sold at the low price of $11,500 in order to affect immediate sale. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, besides 4 rooms in attic, reception hall and two bath rooms; lot is 50x115 feet. A real bargain. Immediate possession.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

TEN-ROOM reception hall brick dwelling, hardwood throughout and has all the latest conveniences. This property fronts on Farragut street, one square east of North Highland avenue, near Wellesley avenue. Can be purchased at a very reasonable price.

C. B. LAWTON, 812 Keystone Bldg.

CHOICE EAST END HOME

FOR SALE—7-room pressed brick house on paved street; 1 square from car line; bath, gas, laundry, furnace, hardwood floors, and front and rear porches; price $4,500; $1,500 cash.

FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO., 7806 Frankstown ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE—$5,500—FOR SALE.

Modern 8-room frame house in Highland district, nicely situated, paved st., stable, possession at once. This is a special low price and must be sold at once.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Bargain. Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, etc. Lot 50x200. Chislett st., near Stanton; new car line right in front.

DAVIES & GREEN

Tel. 547 Hiland. Penn and Shady, E. E.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT, North St. Clair st., 9-room frame; all conveniences, lot 25x100; price $5,500. Small payment and balance like rent. See

H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,500—FOR SALE.

Modern 10-room reception hall brick dwelling, lot 35x150, paved st., Highland district.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

5619 WELLESLEY AVE., modern up-to-date 9-room brick house; hardwood floors; for quick sale, price $7,500; call evenings.

Real Estate—Special.

WE HAVE INVESTORS WITH CASH WAITING FOR OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN REAL ESTATE BEYOND HUMP, OUT FIFTH AVE.; ALSO IN ALLEGHENY CITY; ANY PROPERTIES EAST OF FEDERAL ST.; PLACE YOUR PROPERTIES WITH US AND WE WILL GET YOU A CASH BUYER.

MOLAMPHY & BOCHERT, BELL 'PHONE 1982 COURT. 908 ARROTT BLDG., REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

HAVE YOU A LOT?

We will turn it into a paying investment for you.

Will build you a house on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us; have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.

MAZER & ROBSON, 417 Ferguson Block.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house, furnish the plans and money; you to pay it in monthly payments. Call or write George H. Shickler, 1007 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE—If you have a few hundred dollars to invest in a home we will give you a snap. B. G. Goble, 418 House Bldg.

Business Property.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of downtown warehouse property near Smithfield st., containing 6,000 square feet. Price only $15 per square foot.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Four clear lots in East McKeesport for equity in houses in Twelfth or Thirteenth wards, Pittsburgh. Price of lots $1,450.

One lot clear; price $650, for first payment on house in lower Allegheny, near locomotive works.

Nineteen lots clear in Elliott borough; $300 each; will take equities in improved property.

119 feet on Hazelwood ave., clear; paved and sewered; 288 feet deep to another street; will exchange for improved.

150 feet in Wilkinsburg, near Verona street car line and Swissvale ave., clear; will exchange for equity in improved.

One lot on Camilla st., Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, clear; will give as first payment on house valued at $1,500 or $2,000.

Good clear acreage and 60 clear lots in McKeesport, near new tube works, to exchange for a good flat.

Wanted—A good clear farm near Irwin or Greensburg for 3 clear houses in East McKeesport, renting for $75 a month.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Foundry property in McKeesport; 4 acres of ground; railroad siding, having erected thereon one foundry 60x120 and one frame iron roof building 60x200. This property fronts on the B. & O. railroad, has a switch leading into it and has a frontage on the river; clear; will take part trade and balance take back mortgage.

Four good clear lots for hardware stock and pay some cash.

L. F. DAUME, Bell 28, Wilmerding. East McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Grist and flouring mill, fully equipped and doing a nice business at the present time. All the latest machinery and in first-class condition. An acre of land, a cozy little 6-room cottage and two large barns go with the above, the whole being located in the center of a good thriving town. Price $5,500. Will sell on easy terms or will exchange for city property, improved or unimproved.

THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A LARGER HOUSE.

A modern little home of 4 rooms and bath, solid brick, rents for $16 per month; nice lot, paved street, near school, cars and P. R. R. Will exchange for vacant or improved East End property; or will sell for $500 cash, balance as rent.

S. A. DICKIE & COMPANY, Cor. Center and South Highland aves.

BEAUTIFUL reception hall residence in Perrysville ave., Allegheny; modern in every detail, large lot extending through to a paved street. Elegant location. Price $12,000. Will trade equity of $5,500 for unimproved vacant at East End. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I have a fine farm of 130 acres; fine buildings; farm under high state of cultivation; will exchange for good clear improved city property.

WM. M. CRAIG, 7632 Frankstown ave., E. E.

EAST END—Apartment house, worth $50,000, pays 7½ per cent; other improved and unimproved realty in Pittsburgh for sale or exchange; high grade bonds or stock preferable. What have you to offer?

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Price, $11,900—$8,000 equity—12 rooms, center hall, 2 baths, laundry, furnace, lavatory, butler's pantry, parquetry, hardwood floor, front and rear porches, near Allegheny park; fine location; for a smaller house of above value. Call H. L. Reeder, 1822 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

THREE new 5-room brick houses, worth $22,600; mortgages $12,000; want vacant for $10,600 equity, or vacant and part cash. Owner, D 50, The Gazette.

I HAVE improved property that I can exchange for your clear vacant. What have you to offer?

FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

WILL trade improved income property for bank stocks. William A. Zahn, 403 Columbia Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE real estate to exchange for Pittsburgh Consolidating Milling and Mining Tunneling Co. stock. Box 1696.

Household Effects.

ALL or part, nearly new furniture, of 4-room flat; bargains. Call 3d floor 511 Elm st., city.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY SUPPLIED

On easy terms on furniture, pianos, etc., without removing same from your possession; you pay back in easy instalments, fixed to suit your ability and convenience; our offices are fitted to hear all business in strict privacy.

THE PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY, 411 Bessemer Bldg., 140 Sixth st., Bell 'phone 1345 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON— IMPROVED PROPERTY, City or Suburban.

GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

MORTGAGES WANTED.

4½ to 5 per cent.

We are prepared to advance money on buildings in installments as the building progresses; bring plans.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 422 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS; RATES FROM 4½ PER CENT UP. IF YOUR SECURITY IS AMPLE, WE WILL DO PROMPT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

$300,000.00 to loan on good business or residence property anywhere in western Pennsylvania; send description to Edward Dengel, 6316 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

WE have money to loan on mortgages; bring deed; money waiting; no delay.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY, 407 Peoples Savings Bank building.

I HAVE funds waiting to loan on good mortgages in any amount.

FRANK B. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

BARRELS of 4½% money to loan.

JOHN K. EWING CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 863.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 983.

MONEY to loan on mortgages. W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS. B. B. BLACK, 240 FOURTH AVE.

PLENTY of 4½ per cent money for mortgages. Williams, Evans & Co., 248 Fourth ave.

GOOD $1,000 to $10,000 mortgages on city property wanted. Wm. Bell, Times building.

INDIVIDUAL loans on second mortgages, notes and collaterals. [illegible] 1696.

GAZETTE LETTER BOX

The following Replies to GAZETTE WANT ADS Remain at The Gazette Office Up to 12 Noon, Saturday, June 17th:

A—86, 68, 89, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 86, 89, 89, 59, 72, 50.
B—82, 11, 41, 41, 70, 41, 49, 49.
C—90, 68, 90, 90, 86, 86, 41.
D—85, 85, 85.
E—74, 74, 74, 74, 90, 67, 90, 90, 70.
F—83, 4, 42, 42, 4, 3, 4, 42, 42, 4, 4, 42, 4, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 89, 4.
G—87, 81, 87, 89, 87, 41, 42, 124, 81, 49.
H—79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 79, 78, 79, 80, 41, 80, 90, 90.
J—29, 82, 85, 73, 69, 85, 69, 8, 5, 69, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 49, 49.
K—49, 49, 86, 71, 71, 71, 185, 214, 67, 80, 86, 85.
L—49, 49, 49, 49, 74, 117.
M—49, 49, 49, 67, 170, 5, 58, 36, 67, 5, 47, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49.
N—49, 49, 49, 42, 212, 42, 89, 77, 67, 67, 67, 213, 67, 89, 212, 67, 42.
O—78, 48, 81.
P—82, 83, 83, 82, 83, 46, 157, 6, 71.
Q—88, 70, 69, 81, 82, 81, 81, 67, 46, 42, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 87.
R—79, 70, 79, 79, 79, 44, 90.
S—82, 67, 74, 82, 82, 82, 86, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88.
T—49, 70, 70, 70, 74, 70, 69, 69, 78, 88, 86.
U—67.
V—70, 73, 73, 78, 70, 86, 86.
W—67, 85, 85, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 67, 86, 42, 79, 73, 73, 73, 68, 68, 79.
X—76, 51, 81, 69, 85, 79.
Y—80, 88, 87, 69, 69, 69, 73, 69, 88.
Z—68, 79, 79, 73, 73, 77, 77.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISED

In the Newspaper You See Everywhere is valuable to the advertiser, because The Gazette is a leader in this line, and reaches the renter and buyer.

Show Your Farms, Lands and Acreage Through The Gazette

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE CLOSE TO CITY FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS—Fronts Ohio river, also railroad; right at station; 15 minutes' ride to city; 60 trains per day stop; will sell or lease any size tract up to 5 acres; is on the new line of ship canal to Lake Erie; is the best located site near the city.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

MUST BE SOLD—An exceptional offer; in Oakland business center; 4-story solid brick factory, built five years; also 8-room brick dwelling; would rent for $45; both buildings could not be duplicated today for $8,000; lot worth $2,200; for quick sale $6,500 will buy property.
E. F. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave., room 204.

MANUFACTURING SITES in sizes to suit, with Ohio river and railroad, front level and above high water, 15 miles from city, prices reasonable.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE—900,000 feet N. O. timber, right at railroad and handy to city; also good 20 h. p. sawmill outfit in good condition.
WM. M. CRAIG, 7634 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coal Lands.

TIMBER and coal lands in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina and Arkansas for sale.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

COAL AND TIMBER for sale. We have four large tracts of timber for sale in Pittsburgh rate. For particulars call
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for good investments 290,000 acres in Pocohontas Coal Basin; fine timbers. Write John J. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa., General Delivery.

Seashore Property.

10 MINUTES' RIDE FROM ATLANTIC CITY brings you to Absecon Highlands; train and trolley service; high elevation, delightful climate, fertile soil, pure water, stores, schools, churches, splendid roads; villa sites, nearly an acre in size, $100; $1 weekly; 5 acres, $175; $1.50 weekly. Illustrated pamphlet free. Gilbert & O'Callaghan, 435 Fourth ave.

Farms.

63 ACRES right at Callery; only 25 miles from city; good 7-room house, large barn, 3 producing oil wells; coal mine in operation; price $12,000; for sale or exchange.

200 ACRES of timber; New Hampshire; 8 miles from Boston; mostly large pine, spruce and hemlock; lot of fruit and shade trees; 18-room hotel; barn; other outbuildings; for sale or exchange for improved.

5½ ACRES at Elfinwild and Mt. Loyal; 300 fruit trees; 8-room frame house; price $5,000; will exchange for improved.

90 ACRE farm Wexford, Allegheny county, Pa.; 8-room house, large barn; excellent state of cultivation; underlaid with coal; has an income of $800 year for oil and gas leases; price $7,500; for sale or exchange for stock of merchandise.

Have a number of other good farms; if you are wanting to buy or exchange be sure to see me.
MENDEL, First National Bank Bldg.

CONNEAUT LAKE, EXPOSITION PARK.
90 acres right at station; 15-room house, 3 fine barns, outbuildings; fine fences; lots of fruit; good soil; live stock, machinery; 20 minutes' drive to lake; call and see photograph; farm is now being cultivated; will sell or exchange.

$250, WORTH $800 PER ACRE.
49 acres 45 minutes' ride from postoffice, Charleroi line; good improvements; close to street cars; it will pay you to investigate.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Bldg., Pgh.

100 ACRES, within one mile of Jamestown, Pa.; good house and large bank barn, with silo; fine soil in an exceptionally high state of cultivation; lies rolling but no waste. Price $65 per acre.

97 acres in Moon township, Beaver county; fair frame house of 7 rooms; bank barn, 40x65; 1½ miles from station on P. & L. E. R. R. and 24 minutes' ride from the city. Price $9,500; one-third cash, balance long time, or will exchange for other property.
VET L. BROWN & CO., Rooms 205-6, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—FARM. Butler Co., 1½ miles from Valencia Station, B. & O. R. R.; 30 miles from Pittsburgh; in splendid state of cultivation; underlaid with coal and in gas territory; good frame house 7 rooms and 3 porches; all painted; barn 40x60; all outbuildings, all in good repair; splendid orchard of bearing trees; 79 acres of rolling land. Title clear. Terms easy. Price $7,500.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 316 Fourth ave.

BEAVER COUNTY FARM—About 225 acres; good frame house; large barn; this property is suitable for plotting and would make a lovely town site, being adjacent to Economy, handy to the West Economy developments on line of Ft. Wayne railroad, also fronts on Beaver road; street cars will pass this property in the near future; if you are looking for something that will make you lots of money, see about this at once.
H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FIVE-ACRE FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM, $100, at West Egg Harbor, N. J., directly on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; 20 minutes from Atlantic City; near the best markets in the world; fine soil, pure water, good roads, no swamp land, fine climate; $5 down and $5 monthly pays for your farm; we will build you a house and take pay same as rent; let us tell you about it; write today if you can't call.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—107 acres, Limestone township, Clarion county, Pa., one mile from Greenville; 80 acres improved, 27 acres timber; land lies well; underlaid with 3 veins coal, also with lime; churches and schools convenient; 2 limestone springs and well at door; 8-room house; large bank barn; all necessary outbuildings; 2 good orchards and fruit around house. Price $4,800.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR., 331 FOURTH AVE.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
A 10-acre Richland Colony farm is a money producer; soil is rich, markets are handy, climate cannot be equaled anywhere in the east; pure water, stores, schools, hotels, several churches; two railroads to Philadelphia and the seashore; adjoins beautiful Vineland; 10 acres $150, payable $1.50 weekly; ask for our illustrated booklet. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM.
105 acres, 2½ miles from railroad station; P., C., C. & St. L. R'y; underlaid with two veins of coal; fine farming land; also good chance for oil or gas; 9-roomed house, barn, springhouse, etc.; also nine never-failing springs, price, $60 per acre, which is very cheap. School ¾-mile away, church 1 mile.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—60 acres, Washington township, Clarion county, Pa., 1½ miles from Marble P. O.; 4 miles from B. & O. R. R.; 45 acres improved, 15 acres timber; soil in good condition; land rolling; ¾ mile to school; churches convenient; abundance good water; 6-room house, plastered and painted; necessary outbuildings in good condition; variety fruit. Price $1,800, ½ cash.
G. F. VOWINCKEL, JR., 331 FOURTH AVE.

TWO choice farms for sale, 16 miles from city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Steubenville pike; one of 200 acres, on which are a 10-room house, frame barn, together with all necessary outbuildings; fine fruit orchard and two gas wells on farm.
ALSO
Farm of 100 acres, adjoining the above, without buildings. Box 80, South Burgettstown, Pa.

FARM for sale at a sacrifice if taken at once; contains 80 acres, well watered by living springs; new house, bank barn 45x60; fruits of all kinds; good fences; on Main road, 1½ miles from town; joins the noted stock farm of Powell Bros. and half-mile from depot. Price right and terms easy. Call or write. Frank H. Willis, owner, Shadeland, R. F. D. No. 56, Pa.

FARM for sale or exchange—One of the best large farms in Allegheny county, Pa.; all improved; 8 miles from East Liberty; good 8-room frame house, bank barn, 42x80; everything in first-class repair; near railroad and macadamized road; will sell or exchange for good income property or will exchange for a good general store. Price $15,000.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
An ideal farm for a summer home, 73 acres, 2½ miles from Coraopolis, farm house and barn, apple orchard and small fruit, good springs.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

MT. LEBANON FARM—58 acres; $1,000 per acre; a big bargain for either a home or divide into lots; worth $1,500 per acre; a profit of $19,000 can be quickly made by the purchase of this property.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

OHIO FARMS FOR SALE.
RED BROOK—A fine and noted camping and picnic ground on the banks of Lake Erie; A MONEY MAKER; consists of 14 acres, a good dining hall, many cottages, stable and boathouse; easy access to the water; good boating and fishing; price only $8,000; COME AND INVESTIGATE.

148-acre farm, 2 miles from Ashtabula, O., and 4 miles from Lake Erie; good house of 10 rooms; barn 40x50, with basement; new horse barn 25x36; granary and hog pen; 7 acres of fruit, 20 acres good mixed timber, 600 large sugar trees, with sugar house, evaporating and buckets, excellent soil, all tillable, well watered with springs and brook; will sell farm, stock and tools, consisting of 10 cows, 4 horses, 1 brood sow, 4 shoats and 4 pigs, binder, mower, hay rake, grain drill, power feed cutter, plows, harrows, wagons and all growing crops now on farm for $8,500; this place is nicely located and a bargain.

53½-acre farm, 4½ miles from Ashtabula, O.; 1 mile to depot, half mile to rural cars, 9-room house in good repair; new barn 40x60; plenty fruit; will include all stock, tools and crops for $3,800.

67 acres, 2½ miles from Ashtabula, on car line; good 8-room house, 2 barns, abundance of fruit, 8 acres timber, taxes about $20 yearly; a pretty place and a bargain at $55 per acre.

A farm of 90 acres, with frontage on the lake; nice land and good buildings, for only $6,000.

833 acres, improved, Ashtabula county, O.; $2,500.

70 acres, improved, Ashtabula county, O., $2,500.

16 acres, improved, Ashtabula county, O., $1,300.

If interested in any of these farms see or write B. C. Blakeslee, Ashtabula, O. Office over National Bank, cor. Main and Spring sts.

FOR SALE.
A fine farm of 120 acres, adjoining the town of Edinboro, Erie county, Pa., good buildings with fruit and shade trees, farm has an eastern exposure and fronts on beautiful fresh water lake two miles in extent; a grand summer home. Price $12,000.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FARMS FOR SALE—100 Northeastern Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; free pikes, rural mail delivery, on telephone lines; beautiful, level, fertile farms; descriptive list free, quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half-tone views of farm homes.
Adress E. H. KISTLER, Warren, O.

FOR SALE.
Farm 25 acres, 6-room house, slate roof, three porches, large bank barn, fine summer house, with porch and other outbuildings, good walks, plenty of water, land rolling, rural delivery, buildings in first-class condition. This is a farm worth looking at; for particulars See McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm, 213 acres, near Butler, Pa.; good oil territory; 3 miles from McBride well; 8-room house, in good condition; bank barn and other outbuildings; good orchard; good rolling land; near school and churches.
See McHUGH, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Level farm of 142 acres on Pennsylvania lines west, 14-room house, 2 barns; in high state of cultivation; price $8,500; mortgage $2,000; want residence or income property. S. J. R., 407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FINE FARM of 155 acres; near large town; 10-room house; two bank barns; fruit, water, etc.; price $5,000; easy terms.
MURRAY BROS., 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Youngstown, O.

FARM of about 100 acres, near McKeesport; convenient to market; will be sold under value to settle estate; gas production pays $500 annually. Will rent if not sold. Inquire of F. O. Reed, McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—Acreage on the pike near the great land sale at Woodlawn; beautiful home sites and farms. Call on J. M. Irons, Woodlawn, Pa.

GET list of PA. and OHIO farms.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Lots.

JUST THE SPOT FOR AN IDEAL HOME.
You don't want a "ready-made" home, but have been unable to secure suitable site for one to your own liking; just what you want is here presented. Lot 50x120, near corner Shady ave. and Forbes st.; street paved and paid. Price $62 per foot.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN
The cheapest property in the
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT
Fronting on both Castle Shannon car lines, only 15 minutes' ride from P. O.; only $17 per foot front. Come out today and make your selection before they are all gone. Take car to Banksville ave.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 428 Fourth ave.

STEVENSON PLAN
West Liberty District.
Choice half-acre tracts from $350 up. Take Mt. Washington tunnel line, via Beechwood, to Banksville road.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

TWO adjoining lots, 25x100 each; within 100 yards of Bridgeville Station, on Wabash R. R.; 8 miles from city; paved st.; excellent level ground; price, per foot, $30.
F. O. VAN GORDER, 6002 Penn ave., E. E.

LOTS for sale cheap—Five lots in West Liberty district, 12 minutes from postoffice; will sell $5 down; balance on easy payments. Address Y 50, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—At a snap price; a corner lot on Merchant st., Ambridge. Do you want it? Address B 91, The Gazette.

FINE piece of Penn ave. frontage, 24x160 feet, for clear vacant or property worth $4,800.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

260 LOTS, unincumbered, for good downtown equity worth $50,000.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

LOT, 111 Lilac st., 23d ward, 87 ft. front, $700. Lemlay, 317 Park Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
Room 313 Ferguson Block. 320 Fourth ave.
CIGAR STORE—Right in heart of Pittsburgh; clearing $40 per day actually; rent $200 per month; this place can be bought for $7,000.
SALOON—In Ohio, 44 miles from Pittsburgh; doing an actual business of $500 per week; has 8 living rooms; rent $40 per month; good stock of liquors on hand; will sell for $1,800 cash, balance on time; price $2,000.
GROCERY—Fine location; doing business of $750 per week; will show books for same; rent, including 4 living rooms, $45 per month; this place can be bought at invoice about $2,500.
GROCERY—Good location; doing business of $40 per day; rent $35 per month; 3 living rooms; can be had if wanted; this place must be seen to be appreciated and can be bought at invoice about $900.
GROCERY—Nice location; doing business of $80 to $90 per week; rent, including 7 living rooms, $40; party re-rents 4 rooms for $40; on account of going in other business will sell for $400.
CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine location; doing business of $75 to $80 per week; rent, including 6 living rooms, $40 per month; party is not able to take care of business and will sell for $700.
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Good location; doing business of $175 per week; rent, including 3 living rooms, $22 per month; on account of leaving city will sell at invoice about $350.
RESTAURANT—Fine location; doing business of $1,600 per month; rent, including 3 living rooms, $55 per month; present owner will guarantee to clear $300 per month; if not so will refund money; on account of wife's ill health will sell for $2,200.
ROOMING HOUSE—Fine location, on Forbes st., Oakland; has 9 living rooms and kitchen; 7 rooms and kitchen completely furnished with best of furniture and all filled with roomers; 2 rooms rent unfurnished; can keep boarders if desired; on account of poor health will sell at a sacrifice; price $650.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—Has been established two years; rent $22.50 per month; doing business of $65 to $75 per week; on account of poor health will sell for $300.
MERRY-GO-ROUND—Cheap; everything up to date; will sell for part cash, balance on time; price $1,200.
CROWN REALTY CO.,
Room 313 Ferguson Block. 320 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR BUSINESS—One of the best equipped and the best locations in Allegheny county; stock and fixtures will invoice about $14,000; at present time have about 100 barrels of whisky, besides the bottled goods; two first-class wagons and four good horses; present proprietor has made fortune; business clears more than $10,000 a year, for which books can be shown; annual receipts $50,000; cheap rent; lease 8 years to run; located in good business town; half hour's ride from city, no soliciting; an investigation will mean business; price $17,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SHOE SHOP—First-class shoe shop for sale. 621 First st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Saloon—The best in a town of 10,000 population; doing a business of $85 per day; has 7 nice living rooms over saloon; guarantee a stock of $600; fine mahogany bar and bar fixtures; rent for all is but $40 per month; has a five-year lease; price $2,500; terms $1,500 cash, balance in notes.

Rooming House—Very desirable location in Pittsburgh; 20 minutes' walk from the courthouse; 10 completely furnished rooms; house cleansed from top to bottom; bringing in $32 every four weeks; clearing $50 per month; this is a bargain for a quick buyer; price $700.

Small Grocery Store—In East End; stock and fixtures will invoice over $700; rent is $25 per month; has two living rooms, furnished, which go with the deal; price $700.

Grocery Store—Established over 25 years; one of the best locations on Fifth ave.; doing a business of $400 a week; on account of having to leave the city will take half cash, balance in notes; price invoice about $1,500.

Grocery and Confectionery—In the heart of the downtown district; established 10 years, doing a business of $100 a week; this is a bargain for $600.

Small Grocery and Confectionery—In the downtown district; rent $35 per month, with 7 living rooms; price $450.

Grocery and Meat Market—Very handy to the city; doing a business of $1,000 a month; rent $25 per month; price $800.

Grocery and Meat Market—Located in Allegheny; doing a business of $400 a week, rent $18 per month; this is a bargain for $1,000.

Half interest in old established real estate and brokerage business, located on Fourth ave.; on account of one of the partners retiring can be bought for $500.

Half interest in old established printing company; downtown location; clearing $5,000 a year; will stand investigation; too much work for one man; will sell at invoice about $1,200.

Newspaper Route—Located in the suburbs of Pittsburgh; handling $2,300 dailies and 2,000 Sundays; this is, without exception, one of the largest routes in this district; clearing over and above expenses $350 per month; news stand and confectionery store connected with this business; this is a bargain and a money-maker; price $5,000.
JOHN HOWICK & CO., 603 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
ACTUARIES, ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS.
Call or write for FREE BOOKLET.
Contains advantages of incorporation over individual or co-partnership business; also a digest of the Corporation Laws of New Jersey, Delaware and District of Columbia.
We give Better Rates, do Better Work and have Better Facilities than any other company in the country.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO., 1107-1108-1109 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Branch offices—Trenton, N. J., Wilmington, Del., and Washington, D. C.

THE exclusive right to manufacture and sell in 44 counties of Pennsylvania the most wonderful invention in candy manufacture. At present the machines are in operation in Luna park, Southern park, Kennywood park and Oakwood park; the owner would not dispose of this business only that he is engaged in other business and cannot give the business any attention; a good business man can clear $10,000 a year; for full information address
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 710-711-712 Keystone Bldg.

HOTEL.
Without exception the most attractive proposition of this kind in Allegheny for sale; business netting $10,000 per year; house is run strictly first-class and catering only to respectable people; price $20,000, which includes the buildings. Full information can be had by calling at our office.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND SHOE STORE—Best location on main street of the city; best industrial suburb; nice, clean stock; invoice about $4,500; doing profitable business; owner leaving city; will sell at invoice; terms for part payment or will accept part cash and real estate.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.
Located in county seat town in Western Pennsylvania; present owner has made a fortune in this house, is now 70 years of age and wishes to retire; 3-story frame hotel with large lot and furnishment of entire house; good will, license and all go in the sale; price $22,000; about $10,000 cash required.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

IT'S OUR BUSINESS
SELLING STORES, SALOONS and HOTELS. No charges of any kind unless sale is effected; stocks of merchandise sold quickly for cash or traded for city real estate. We advance money to sell your business. All transactions confidential.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D, Established 1893.
1107 Arrott building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WANTED.
Manager and salesman in large department store, city; must be able to take stock in the company; only first-class man with experience need apply. Write, giving reference, etc., F 4, The Gazette.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY, 40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—An exceptionally good opportunity for a carpenter or cabinet maker; this business cleared $3,000 last year; worth $1,000; present proprietor going to California this week; sacrifice....$600
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

TEAMING BUSINESS.
Located on the north side; earning $200 to $250 per month above all expenses; included in sale are 9 horses, 16 wagons, 18 sets of harness and entire equipment, with which to do a general hauling business; price $4,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCE EXTRAORDINARY.
The very best business in the Allegheny market; established in 1876 and has always been a big money maker. The purchase price, which is $6,000, can easily be cleared in 18 months. Come in and let us talk to you about this business.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INCD., 1107 Arrott building, Fourth ave. and Wood st.

RESTAURANT—Good location; 5 nice living rooms; completely furnished; finely equipped; all necessary fixtures and furniture; doing a business of $20 per day; rent $40 per month; under the proper management will be double this amount; price $450
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
Good clean business; receipts for the past year average over $500 per week; rent for restaurant and 3 living rooms only $55 per month; this business clears above all expenses $300 per month; price $2,300.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown location in Allegheny, Sandusky st., 9 rooms completely furnished; rooms filled with permanent roomers; cheap rent; sickness reason for selling; must sell; this is a snap; if sold this week, price $400
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MERCANTILE BUSINESS—Old established; handling exclusive line of ladies' and children's furnishings and leading retail millinery house in city of 100,000; unusual opening for man who can invest $15,000. For full information address E 50, The Gazette.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
We can sell your business, no matter where located; for quick sale consult us at once.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE—In city, 50 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $3,500 month; rent $60 month; long lease; price $4,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MARKET STANDS.
A pair of the best located stands in the Allegheny market; will sell cheap for $1,200; owner desires to go in another business.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

BUY WHEAT—Or Corn—Conditions never more favorable; $50 buys 2,500 bushels; two cents advance doubles your money. Write Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FREE—A $1,200 15-horsepower popular automobile; send us your name. Taylor Co., 41 Broadway, New York.

ROOMING HOUSE for sale, filled good paying roomers; 12 rooms, strictly modern. Address F 42, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

DEPARTMENT AND GENERAL STORE—Located within 20 miles of Pittsburgh; this is an old-established business and has every appliance for catering to a tremendous trade; through other business connections the owner wishes to dispose of same; at the present time is doing a business of $50,000 a year; price invoice about $20,000.

GROCERY—This is for a man who realizes the value of a first-class business of $600 to $700 a week; through sickness owner wishes to sell, and it can be bought at actual invoice; located in a first-class neighborhood in the city; the owner is clearing from $4,000 to $5,000 a year; here is a fortune for a man who understands his business; rent $50 a month; large modern storeroom; one of the best stores in our city; can be bought at invoice, about $2,800 to $3,000.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM BUSINESS—For a party who wants a first-class business; leading place in city; 20 miles from Pittsburgh; owner will make any kind of a sacrifice on account of sickness; will invoice about $2,000; accept one-half cash and balance on time; this place is clearing $250 a month.

The two saloons which we offer below we say there is nothing on the market today to equal them for the price.

SALOON—Without any exception the best in a city of 8,600 population; finest of bar fixtures; catering to the best class of people in the place; large stock of liquors; good 5-year lease; rent $35, including 5 modern living rooms; this place will clear $350 a month; price $3,000.

SALOON—Located 60 miles from Pittsburgh, in a first-class manufacturing city of 12,000 population; has the very finest of bar fixtures, mahogany finish and of the latest style; this is the best located saloon in the place; established 8 years; good 2-year lease, with the privilege of five; rent $50; doing a business of $20 to $22 a day; stock of liquors about $600; on account of sickness this place can be bought for $900.

MILK ROUTE—Close to Pittsburgh; handling 80 to 90 gallons of milk daily; team of good horses, wagons, bottles and a complete equipment; clearing $175 a month after all expenses are paid; price $1,000.

POOL ROOM—Downtown location; 4 pool tables and one billiard table; this place will clear $35 to $40 a week; everything first-class; connected with hotel; owner in other business and for a quick sale will sacrifice for $750.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NEWSPAPER DEPOT—One of the best little stands in the city; doing a business of $75 a week and clearing $20 a week after all expenses are paid; rent only $25, with 4 living rooms; must be sold at once; price $450; this store will invoice $500.
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO., 616 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

STORES — STORES.

Confectionery store	$ 750
Confectionery store	1,800
Grocery store	500
Rooming house	650
Rooming house	1,200
Millinery store	650

These are only a small portion of our many business opportunities. Every one has been investigated and found to be as represented. Call and see our list.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

5 AND 10C STORES.
In town 60,000 inhabitants, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; only one other business of this kind in the town; complete line of 5c and 10c goods, invoicing, with fixtures, about $10,000. With proper attention $60,000 worth of business per annum can easily be done. This is certainly a rare opportunity.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

SHOE STORE—Carson street; fine location; storeroom and 6 living rooms; rent $90 per month; 4 years' lease; clearing above all expenses, $600 per month; has two stores; cannot attend to both; will exchange for good clear real estate; price $6,000
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
$2,750 will purchase an old-established business in a section of the city where there is lots of business; rent only $90, including 12 rooms nicely furnished; restaurant completely equipped; price mentioned above includes everything. Netting over $100 per week.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

KUM-BAK	HAND	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	SEWED	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	AND	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	UNION	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	MADE	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	NO. 5 FEDERAL	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	STREET,	$2.50 SHOE
KUM-BAK	ALLEGHENY,	$2.50 SHOE

SALOON—Located in Akron, O.; one of the best locations there; 8 rooms; large barroom; about $1,000 stock of liquors; doing business of $30 to $40 per day; clearing about $300 per month above all expenses; sickness, leaving city; price $2,500
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE.
The leading store in growing town of 6,000 people, near Pittsburgh; sales average $2,500 per year; stock and fixtures will invoice about $5,500; will sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—Located in town of 5,000 population; two chairs; French glass mirrors; cigar case; all necessary equipments; fine place; doing $50 per week business; rent $12 per month; price $300
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STORE.
One of the finest in the very heart of Pittsburgh, will invoice at about $3,000; the soda fountain, fixtures and entire equipment not equaled in the city; will sacrifice, as owner desires to leave the city. See H. A. Lappe Co., 407 Peoples Bank bldg.

ONLY $650.
GROCERY STORE for sale; doing good business; good location; rent, including 4 living rooms, $28 per month; price only $650.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO., 207 Federal st., Allegheny.

INVESTMENT—Controlling interest in manufacturing business established over 30 years. Price $4,000. Party selling has other interests which require his entire time. This is a first-class opening for a good man. Address K 91, The Gazette.

DRUG STORE in East End, doing good business, fine location, very neat store; business growing daily; best of reasons for selling. Address Z 49 Gazette.

SEND for our list of oil producing properties. All grades, sizes and prices. We are headquarters; see us before buying or selling.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

FLOUR MILL—In good manufacturing town; good local trade; capacity 75 barrels day; price $18,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY, BOOK, ICE CREAM AND LAUNDRY STORE—Well located; quitting on account of sickness. 1216 Penn ave.

COAL and coking coal plants in operation for sale. Investigate.
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city; 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $50 month; price $475.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ANNUAL SALARY $1,800 and expenses for reliable man; three-year contract, permanent if satisfactory; we want bright man, desirous of bettering himself, salary secondary consideration. Address Box 228, New York city.

FOR SALE—A rapidly growing business worth $22,000; good reasons for selling; prompt action necessary; if interested address E 49, The Gazette.

$5,000 cash wanted for interest in first-class manufacturing business; plenty orders always on hand, big profits; experience not necessary. Thorough investigation solicited. Address S 49, The Gazette.

DRUG STORE—In suburb, doing business $15 day; can be increased with good man; rent $25 month; price $3,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

POULTRY AND MEAT MARKET—In city; established 6 years; doing business $2,000 week; rent $85 month; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Old established drug store on boardwalk in Atlantic City, N. J.; good stand; retiring from business. Address W. F. Brennan, 21 S. 12th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY with storeroom and dwelling for rent, lease, sale or exchange, ideal location on W. & L. E. and Wabash R. R's.; business good. Box 8, Adena, O.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

TALKING ABOUT MAKING MONEY!
This is finding it. Business opportunity of a lifetime! The best water business in the city, doing $2,500 per month; can be double by a little hustling. Profits about 60 per cent. Deep artesian well furnishes exhaustless supply of the finest medicated mineral water in the state, as shown by chemist's analysis. A full line of distilled and carbonated waters handled; complete outfit of buildings, machinery, wagons, horses, etc. Long lease on premises. Price $20,000, half cash, balance terms.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

DON'T GET CAUGHT.
The get-rich-quick man, the wildcat miner, "the guide to full pockets," the bucket-shop man or other hot air promoters with their promises of big dividends will clean you out if you are not posted. The Financial World exposes them all and constantly protects its readers against losses. It teaches how to invest intelligently and speculate successfully. If interested in mining, oil, industrial, plantation, railroad stocks or bonds you cannot afford to be without this paper and its free advice bureau. Send for free sample copy now. It will open your eyes. Address Financial World, 867 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

HOTEL.
Very attractive hotel proposition in Ohio town of 15,000 people; old established business; at present in prosperous condition and making money; house contains 30 rooms, equipped with steam heat and modern hotel improvements; receipts average about $300 per week; located near the depot on the corner of two main thoroughfares; price for real estate, furnishment and business, $8,800; real estate alone is worth this amount.
CHARLES W. TURNER, 415 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Sixteen miles from the city; on P. R. R.; 37 trains daily; town of 8,000 population; finest equipped place in the town; fixtures cost over $1,200; $200 stock of cigars and tobacco; fine brick building; dining-room 22x50 ft.; two living rooms; doing business of $30 per day; leading place in the town; proprietor in other business and must sell; price $800
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON.
In a desirable section of this city; doing business averaging close to $100 per day; price $14,500 for business, including furnishment, stock of liquors on hand, etc.; purchase price can easily be cleared in two years. Long-term lease can be arranged. Rental $100 per month.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HOTEL—Leading house in best manufacturing town in Western Pennsylvania, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh, 28 rooms, finely equipped, furnishing of this house is far better than ordinary; house doing a very profitable business; real estate and furnishings are included; the best opening in the state for a quick deal; will take $7,000, a fair cash payment, the balance easy; see us at once.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RACKET STORE—In town of 12,000 population; mill town; one hour's ride from Pittsburgh; best location in town; doing an all-cash business; stock and fixtures will invoice $3,000; one-third profit on all sales; making a very conservative estimate clear $250 to $300 per month; have books to show what has been done; best reason for selling; price $3,200
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
An interest in a flourishing business a short distance from Pittsburgh can be secured by a bright, wideawake young man who is able to invest from $5,000 to $10,000; goods handled covered by patents; business very profitable; full particulars cheerfully furnished.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE.
Excellent location in Allegheny.
First-class equipment; good, clean stock; no unsalable goods; rent of store and 5 rooms, $22 month; cash business $60 per week.
Be sure and see this; price $460.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

MACHINE shop and electric light plant for sale; also lot of vises, pulleys, shafting, hangers, belting, ice cream mixer, single and opposed gasoline engines and odd parts and machinery.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
$3,000 purchases a very attractive stand on one of the main thoroughfares in Wilkinsburg; sales average fully $275 per week; business will clear itself in one year's time.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D, 1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MICA property for sale, all ready opened up and plenty of ore in sight, or will consider a partnership. Call on
SOUTHERN LAND & INDUSTRIAL CO., 424 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE—11 rooms, completely furnished, bath and laundry, both gases in every room; rent $85.00 per month; income $135.00; owner in other business and cannot attend to it; will sell cheap if sold this month. Call or address 115 Anderson st., Allegheny.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, on lot 50x275, with a full equipment; doing a good business; in a good suburban town about 5 miles from Pittsburgh. Price of real estate and all, $3,500.
VET L. BROWN & CO., Rooms 205-6, 331 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—Handling 45 gal. per day; good horse and wagon; route clear $150 per month; all necessary equipments; price $550
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FEED STORE—In town of 5,000 population; doing business $500 week; price, including property, $7,500; terms, $3,000 cash, balance on time to suit purchaser.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BARBER SHOP—$800.50; $150 cash; balance on easy payments; 7 years' lease; guarantee $150 a week. Inquire 350 Eighth ave., Homestead.

CHARTERS, good and cheap, for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads, telegraph, telephone or other industrial pursuits; laws and blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former assistant secretary of state, Huron, S. D.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET, doing good business, sales $450 weekly; sell at invoice, stock and fixtures $1,500, reason for selling, going in other business. 3540 Wylie ave.

100 BARRELS Indiana oil production at $140 per barrel. Inquire
CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER, Ferguson Bldg.

GROCERY AND POULTRY STORE—In city; established 5 years; doing business $400 week; price $1,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FREE—Six months, a mining paper worth reading; it shows how to make money; write for it. North American Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

GOOD tailoring business for sale, cheap; also cleaning privilege; reason, going east. Inquire 808 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Allegheny; doing business $50 week; rent $15 month; price $300.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ARCH ST., 600—Rooming house, 10 rooms; excellent location near park; hot and cold water in rooms; price reasonable.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business see FRANK F. MILLER, 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING house for sale. For full particulars inquire 23 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.

SUTER'S,
6202 Penn ave. Bell 5408-J Highland.
FOR LIBRARY or DEN—A Briggs "petite" MISSION STYLE PIANO; good lines; sturdy and strong.
STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND at a bargain; new last January.
GENUINE DECKER BROS. upright cheap; full size; rich, beautiful tone; exceptional value.
FINE BRIGGS UPRIGHT at half price; new last Christmas; taken in trade as part payment on Briggs Grand; case, tone and action perfect.
Mail inquiries desired; private evening views by appointment.
SUTER'S, 6202 Penn ave.

ONE of the celebrated Mathushek pianos—a regular $400 instrument in first-class condition, only $85. The tone of this piano is sweet and powerful, and at price offered it's a rare bargain. Be sure to see this if in the market for a piano; you will be interested.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

PIGEONS.
High-class pigeons for squab raising; 10,000 birds breeding; visitors welcome; booklet on request.
E. CUMMINGS, North Wales, Pa.

FOR SALE—Fancy pigeons of different varieties, such as dragoons, horners, fantails, tumblers, archangels, purbits, jacks, etc., at lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed. John H. Carroll, 772 Hope st., Providence, R. I.

30 CENTS gets illustrated pigeon book and one year Poultry News; the best advertised poultry paper. Box G, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

QUEEN

The Queen makes the best of all automobile investments, because it is reliable, durable, simple and safe, easy to operate, comfortable, swell appearance and mechanically perfect.
A 16-horse power double opposed engine automatic oiler, one lever control, and is unequalled for easy riding qualities and finish; the body is set off by a swell French hood, trimmed with brass; also brass side handles, dash rail and toe rail.
We have the only side door car, listing at $1,000. The lines of the body are beautiful and harmonious. It has a wide door that swings back over guards, and tonneau will seat three comfortably, and is entered by two large square steps, making it especially convenient for the ladies.

THE COVERT.
The only two-passenger car for the price in America, possessing a bevel gear drive, sliding gear transmission and engine mounted in hood; landed in the front ranks in the St. Louis endurance contest; must be seen to be appreciated; especially adapted to the wants of physicians; price $650.

THE QUEEN.
The only 18 horsepower, side entrance, five-passenger car in Pittsburgh for $1,000; all the appointments and looks of a $1,500 car.
A car that has proven its ability on Pittsburgh hills.
ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO., 711 and 713 Jackson st.
Bell 'phone 154 Cedar.

AUTOMOBILES less than half value: DeDion, $175; Pierce Motorette, $200; Buckboard, $175; Winton Stanhope, $185, $250, $275; St. Louis, $450; Courier, $375; Hoffman Tonneau, $500; Autocar Tonneau, $500; White Steam, $400; Hoffman Steam, $325; Pierce Stanhope, 8-H. P., $405; 1903 Winton Tonneau, $900; Cadillac, $375; Oldsmobile, $300; Packard Tonneau, with top, seats five, $750; large opposed cylinder gasoline car, 18-H. P., $400; steam cars, seating four, $125; Winton delivery wagon, $250. Don't buy until you see them. Goggles, batteries and all supplies at cut prices. See our 50c and $1 Spark plugs.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—"Hercules," five horse-power motor cycle, powerful, fast; also one light air-cooled automobile in A1 condition. 7017 Frankstown ave., East End.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $30; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop., No. 432 Diamond st.

REMINGTONS, Smiths, Underwoods, Olivers; others as low as $10; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter & Supply Co., 323-324 Lewis building.

FOR SALE—Nearly new Smith keyboard typewriter, half price; great bargain. Call 3d floor 511 Elm st., city.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER cheap; in fine condition. C. W. FRANKLIN, 329 Fourth ave.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

SAFE—Small Barnes, cheap. Call at 151 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh.

SAFES at reduced prices; need room. FRAGER, 110 Market st.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
One Smith Concrete mixer; also several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

PUMPS.
All sizes, single and duplex.
Standard makes.
Boiler feed or general service.
Power pumps, belt or electric driven.
Centrifugal pumps, belt, electric, or engine driven.
Exhausters, blowers, feed water heaters or electrical equipment.
Also boilers, engines and machine tools.
Write us for prices.
WICKES BROTHERS, Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.
'Phones—Bell 243 and 543 Fisk; P. & A., 181 Lawrence.

BOILERS.

2	150-horsepower	Tubular	Boilers.	
1	125	"	"	"
4	80	"	"	"
1	45	"	"	"
1	40	"	"	"
1	25	"	"	"
2	40	"	Portable	"
2	60	"	"	"

Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent. New boilers, stacks or tanks to order.
R. Munroe & Sons Mfg. Corporation, Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

COME and see our 8½ H. P. Gas or Gasoline Engine, skidded, ready to run, $125.
One second-hand double cylinder, Opposed Lambert Gas Engine, 60 H. P.
One 3½ and one 2 H. P. Brighton, second-hand engine.
EMPIRE MACHINE CO., 210 Third ave.

ENGINES.
Gas and steam engines, 2 h. p. to 1,000 h. p.; any type or style, but only one kind—the best. Send for catalogue describing our private lighting and pumping outfits, also for list of second-hand engines, etc.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 105 Water st., Pittsburgh.

THREE STEAM HAMMERS, 10, 4 and 2-tons capacity; 4 boilers, 2 engines; grinding pan, large stone crusher; new and relaying rails; large lot structural shapes just received.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM, South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny, Pa.

RAILS—ALL SECTIONS NEW AND SECOND HAND—Pipe beams, wire and Manilla rope; second-hand boilers and machinery; second-hand cider press. Cash paid for scrap iron.
J. D. JONES & CO., Both 'Phones 173, 712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES. GASOLINE.
Vertical—all sizes—Horizontal.
Headquarters for marine engines and gasoline yachts.
THE FAIRBANKS CO., 316-318 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Three 35 horse power Wabash gas engines in first-class condition; only used a short time; two 80-horse power vertical tubular boilers to be sold at a big bargain. Inquire D. H. Cusack, Supt., Iroquois apartments, Oakland.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO., 1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEE RAILS. I BEAMS. PIPE.
New 8 to 40-pound rails. New 7 to 12-inch beams. Pipe, shafting, miscellaneous machinery. HOMER BOWES, office and yards, River ave., near Sixth-st. bridge, Allegheny. Telephone 721 Cedar.

12-H. P. traction engines iron lathes, planers' shears, Bradley hammer, 4' radial drill, boilers, gas and steam engines, all sizes; tanks on hand. GAUSMAN M. & M. CO., 937 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade, over 200 in use in Allegheny county. Get our prices before buying.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 125 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New, second-hand; have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—Lot of electric ceiling fans, arc lamps, Holophane globes, etc., all in good condition. May Drug Co., Market st.

GOODS of every description bought and sold; pool tables; easy payments. Ransom, 1119 Frankstown ave.

1—10 H. P., 1—20 H. P., 2—3 H. P. gas engines, second-hand. 318 Second ave.

FOR SALE—1 h. p. gas engine, motor cycle style; brand new; price $30.00. Y 43 Gazette.

GAS ENGINES, Oil, Hot Tubes, Pulleys. FRAGER, 139 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

In the Good Old Summer Time
A Horse is Just the Thing,
We Have 'Em and Will Sell
300 HORSES 300
All Kinds
At Auction
Tuesday, June 20
At Our New
Quarters, Formerly
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
Allegheny, Pa.
The Asher Horse & Mule Co.,
River Ave. and Darrah Street,
Allegheny, Pa.

FINE trap and station wagon horses, weight from 1,100 to 1,300; strictly sound, fat and of goodly action; perfectly quiet and of no bad habits; ages ranging from 5 to 7 years old; prices from $250 to $1,000 apiece; sold on trial. Call 8002 Center ave.

WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS.
High-Class Horses.
Special Sale 150 Horses.
June 28, 29, 30.
WATTERSON & FITZSIMMONS, 408-412 Duquesne way.

BEAUTIFUL black trotter, 6 years, 1100, 15 hands, style and action, safe, sound, easy driver; stanhope buggy and harness; very cheap; can be seen at Dr. Kenworthy's, 40th and Howley or 'phone 290 Fisk.

MULES. MULES. MULES.
75 to 100 mules on hand; some very good mated, for city work; carload every week. Corner Penn ave. and Third st., Philip Steinmiller.

FOR SALE—Fine phaeton buggy at a bargain; no use for it; no room to keep it. 3412 Wylie ave.

BAROUCHE—For sale, good rubber tired barouche. 200 Park ave., East End.

Miscellaneous.

LEGAL NOTICE OF MAY 25, 26 AND 27.
NOTICE is hereby given that unredeemed pledges up to No. 18,234 have been forfeited. We offer an opportunity for getting these before the expiration of five days from date, after which time they will be sold to pay for money advanced, charges, storage, etc. Louis DeRoy & Bros., 643 Smithfield st.
In accordance with above we offer the following unredeemed pledges for sale:

No. 68,287—Edison phonograph; cost $35...	$ 9.00
No. 65,494—Diamond ring, nearly 2kt.; cost $300, at...	148.00
No. 58,479—Eastman camera; cost $25, at...	7.50
No. 67,235—Smith Premier typewriter; cost $100, at...	20.00
No. 68,422—Diamond rings, about 1kt; cost $125, at...	60.00
No. 68,442—Diamond ring, about ¾-kt.; cost $110, at...	24.00

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NR. SEVENTH AVE.
53 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

ONE good investment is worth a lifetime of labor; learn how to make it by reading "Science of Investment," by the Business and Finance Pub. Co. Write for booklet, 10 Schmidt bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROLL TOP, flat top and bookkeeping desks, all sizes, office tables, filing cases, refrigerators, icebox, mirrors, desk fans, lot white Italian marble, pool tables, billiard tables, also summer doors for saloon, bar fixtures; any size. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 100,000 excellent second-hand brick at Hardie's Bakery, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave.; call Bell 'phone 168 Brady; P. & A. 27 Chester. Bothwell & Carson, 1514 Franklin st., Allegheny.

REFRIGERATORS.
Largest assortment for all purposes; also special sizes built to order; estimates furnished. Bernard Gloekler Co., 1120 Penn ave.

DESKS—I am offering the greatest reduction ever offered on rolltop desks, safes and cash registers; prices have been cut almost in half. C. W. Franklin, 329 Fourth ave.

PORTLAND cement building block machine, $40; building fireproof and cheap. Able machine, 808 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

MONARCH instantaneous water heater for sale; also 25 ft. yellow pine counter. 236 Isabella st., Allegheny.

INVALID'S street chair; cost $40 cash; used only three times; can be bought cheap. Inquire E. Flanagan, 136 Sixth st.

MOST DELICIOUS yellow butter, 18c; nice oleomargarine, 10c. Mail your orders and save money. Houston, Allegheny market.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 130 Fourth ave.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 130 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A number of second-hand fountains, all sizes, perfect order; very low prices. 108 Market st.

BAR FIXTURES, billiard tables, etc.; easiest terms. DELPH'S, Fourth and Liberty aves.

ALL kinds firecrackers, teas. QUONG TAI YUEN, 505 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Large Barnes Safe, cheap. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

HALL'S SAFES, all sizes. Howe Scale Co., 114 Market st.

FOR SALE—Hotel range, coffee urn, refrigerator, ice box. 559 Seventh ave.

GROCERY BINS, shelving, show cases, scales. 559 Seventh ave.

FOR SALE—Three standing desks, 7 safes and roll top desks. 559 Seventh ave.

ELECTRIC FAN—Very cheap if sold at once. 1222 Penn ave.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Margaret Thomas, D. P., E. B., osteopathy, electric and vibratory treatments; rheumatism, insomnia, nervous troubles; ladies and children treated at office; indorsed by physicians. Bell 'phone 2909 Cedar, 706 North ave., West, Allegheny.

PROF. HATRY, talent expert, character reader, instructor psychological sciences. Consultation daily, Sunday after 2. Circular, 4 cents postage. Will call upon request. 228 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

MRS. U. FESTER. All kinds of hair goods; ladies' hairdressing and manicure parlors. New store, 221 Diamond st., Pittsburgh; also 514 Federal st., Allegheny; no branch stores.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Retouching and finishing amateur's work; best work done; will give lessons on retouching. Address 7214 Kedron ave., East End.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

WASHING AND IRONING Tuesday and Wednesday weekly. Mrs. Samuel Tinsley, 202 Thirty-eighth st.

The lady cornetist is the center of attraction at Lacock street church every Sunday evening. Come early to get seats.

GRAND Spiritualist rally at Lacock Street church Sunday eve. Full orchestra and good test mediums.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 230 Bessemer block.

PERSONAL—Remember the test circle at Lacock street church Sunday evening. Good mediums and comforting messages.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID for castoff garments. Write J. Wald, 1641 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

BEDS—MORT BLANC, BUGS, DRUGGISTS, GET A BOTTLE AND TRY IT.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 456, Pittsburgh.

BRADEN'S—Manicuring, scalp treatment; 3 months $5. 216 Sixth st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3231 Butler st. Both telephones.

LOST.

LOST—Large black hand-bag between Joe Horne's store, by way of Cecil alley to Fifth ave. to Wood st., containing letter addressed to Miss Emma Fike, 2000 Noble st., Swissvale; also two $10 bills and some small change. Liberal reward if returned to Room 211, postoffice building, or 7224 Schoyer ave., Swissvale.

LOST—Wednesday evening, at East Liberty station, a lady's small gold watch and fob. No questions asked. A reward offered. 712 Columbia Bank building, city.

LOST—June 13, on Baltimore & Ohio train 135, between Finleyville and Hazelwood; two ladies' jackets. Substantial reward if returned to 2443 Forbes st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From Lies' Photo Studio, 139 Sixth st., large black cat, answering to the name of Tudie. $5 reward if returned.

LOST—The opportunity of your life, if you do not consult me before buying real estate.
H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg.

A SMALL AD LIKE THIS (WANTED—A situation for general housework; can furnish references. XX 21, Gazette Office.)

And similar ads can be inserted in The Gazette want columns at a penny a word.

Tell Your Wants Through The Sunday Gazette

AUCTION SALE.

FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1905, AT 1:30 P. M. THE D. L. ROSENTEEL PROPERTY AT ROSENTEEL, (FORMERLY IDAHO), ARMSTRONG CO., PA., CONSISTING OF ONE 2½-STORY, FIFTY BBL. FULL ROLLER PROCESS, CHOPPING BURR AND WATER POWER FLOUR MILL, INCLUDING FIVE-ROOM HOUSE WITH BASEMENT, LARGE LOT AND STABLE. ONE 7-ROOM DWELLING HOUSE WITH BASEMENT AND LOT. A GOOD DWELLING AND STORE COMBINED, BASEMENT, LOT AND STABLE; ALSO CONTAINS POSTOFFICE. A WELL-IMPROVED 98-ACRE FARM, GOOD HOUSE, LARGE BANK BARN, GOOD ORCHARD, ALL IN BEST CONDITION, PLENTY OF WATER, ETC. MUST CLOSE ESTATE. TERMS, ONE-THIRD DOWN, BALANCE IN TWO OR MORE ANNUAL PAYMENTS WITH INTEREST.

DR. J. J. ROSENTEEL, EXECUTOR,
2599 BROADWAY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF ENROLLED VESSEL.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power and authority given me in and by the provisions of a certain mortgage of J. A. Todd and O. J. Boggess to E. B. Gribble, dated November 15, 1904, and recorded in the collector's office of the port of Pittsburgh, in the district of Pittsburgh, in liber 10 of mortgages, folio 76, etc., default having been made in payment of certain of the installments of principal and interest by the said mortgage secured o be paid, and certain other terms and conditions of said mortgage having been broken and violated, I have taken possession of the mortgaged property, and to satisfy the balance of said mortgage debt and interest, of fifty-four hundred sixty-one and 10-100 dollars, and reasonable costs and expenses of sale, I will, on Thursday, July 6, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the landing of the Hazelwood Dock Company, near the foot of Hazelwood avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., expose to sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the steam tow boat F. K. Hulings, her machinery, rigging, tackle, furniture and apparel, and all other property to the said vessel appertaining and belonging. E. B. Gribble, mortgagee.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

NEW FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE

FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS.
FURNITURE PACKED FOR SHIPMENT.
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 1849.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co

MOVING. STORAGE.
PACKING. HAULING.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE.
LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE.
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

EAST END TRANSFER CO.

General contractors of hauling; front brick, rough brick, lumber, ruble and curbstone.
Bell 1665 W. Highland. 6450 Penn ave.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

Justus Mulert, receiver in bankruptcy, will offer at public auction on Monday, June 19, 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.—if no private sale has been made in the meantime—on the premises, No. 208 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., the restaurant and saloon furniture and fixtures, including ice plant and electric light plant and all other personal effects formerly the property of Joseph H. Simpson, now bankrupt. This sale includes the leasehold to April 1, 1909, of said premises, known as the Atlas. The undersigned will receive private bids at his office, and in case a satisfactory private bid is made and accepted, no public auction will be held. A certified check for 25 per cent of amount of bid must accompany such private bid.

In case of public auction, 25 per cent of bid must be paid at time of public sale. Balance is payable on confirmation of sale by United States district court, which will be applied for as soon as convenient. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Further information can be obtained at the office of Justus Mulert, receiver, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sachs & Hirschfield, attorneys, Frick building.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Horseshoe preferred, Pittsburgh Consolidated, Geo. A. Treadwell, Big Dewey, Reins Copper, Mergenthaler-Horton Basket, Marconi, Mine Lomotte and many others. All certificates guaranteed. Lowest prices. When buying or selling, see us. We are the largest unlisted brokerage house west of New York. High-grade mining stocks a specialty.

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Bldg.

PERSONAL—Margaret Thomas, D. P., E. B., osteopathy, electric and vibratory treatments; rheumatism, insomnia, nervous troubles; ladies and children treated at office; indorsed by physicians. Bell 'phone 2059 Cedar, 706 North ave., West, Allegheny.

WANTED—Youngstown & Sharon railway first 5 per cent bonds; Horseshoe preferred, Ohio Topopah, Mergenthaler-Horton Basket; Pittsburgh Consolidated; Obispo Rubber and all other active stocks. We have a ready market.

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
Ferguson Bldg.

PARTIES taking up a private right of way for traction line with two good terminals, would like to meet gentlemen with $500 to $2,000 to invest in a proposition that will be a money maker. Address T 88, The Gazette.

CAPITAL wanted to finance and float a stock company, a good solid thing, thoroughly tested and indorsed; capital can get controlling interest. Address Q 88, The Gazette.

WANTED—To borrow on first mortgage, $8,000 at 5 per cent on desirable new houses well located; title perfect; no commission. Address H 88, The Gazette.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE FRANKLIN DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pittsburgh branch, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block. Bell 'Phone Grant 1294, nights; Wilkins 412 (Formerly the Joy Detective Service). Prompt, secret, reliable.

M'SWEENEY'S INTERSTATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, removed to 440 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. All communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 321 Fourth ave.—Telephone (private exchange) 1883-1884 Court.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

THE person who took umbrella marked Mrs. Chas. Foehl, Sewickley, Pa., from Boggs & Buhl's store, is known; return to manager's office and avoid trouble.

PROPOSALS.

BIDS for coal will be received until July 1 for 2,500 bushels forked lump coal, 1st pool, delivered in cellar at Grant school, Third ward, corner Grant st. and Strawberry alley, Pittsburgh. Address C. H. Douglass, secretary Grant school.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

M'DOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Ten lessons, $3. Six private, $5. Afternoon and evenings. Open all summer—electric fans.

SPECIAL.

SPECIAL BARGAINS,

100 trial and shopworn SEWING MACHINES—ALL MAKES—must be disposed of in short time to make room for our NEW stock of SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS OF PRICE.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next Bijou theater.

FOUND.

FOUND—You only have a short time to buy them; 12½ to 25c papers for 3 to 5c while they last; $6.50 ingrain room for $2.95 Monday. Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 894 Penn ave.

STOLEN.

GO-CART from Kean's Auditorium, Decoration day; return to 130 Forty-first st., as party is known.

MONEY TO LOAN.

409 FOURTH AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF MONEY OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

MONEY

FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....$..........................

Married or single..............................

When to call...................................

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY

$100 to $500.

Don't do without the many springtime wants or the need of money.

CALL ON US.

Our money is easy to get and easy to pay back.

WE LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You have the use of both, we charge only for the time you have the money.

Our unlimited capital enables us to put out money on lower rates and with less red tape methods than others.

If you contemplate borrowing it will be to your advantage to consult us in regard to rates and terms before going elsewhere. We will guarantee to save you money.

When you buy you go to a reliable place to get the best service. When you borrow you should go to a reliable company. We are considered the most reliable in the city.

Salary loans to reliable people holding permanent positions.

We do not advertise any misleading payment plans, but do as we advertise. Other high priced money lenders paid off and as much more cash as desired at a saving to you.

If you owe several small bills call on us we will help you. It is easier to pay one than many.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
Whether you wish to deal with us or not,
CALL, WRITE OR PHONE.
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st. Allegheny.
Rooms 203-204. 'Phone 222 Cedar.
We are not on the corner.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Strictly Confidential. Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
216 Sixth Street,
Loan at 3%

CAN YOU GET IT FROM THE BANK? IF YOU CAN'T, COME IN AND ASK US ABOUT HOW WE LOAN MONEY. IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY.

WE WILL LOAN YOU ON YOUR CHATTELS AND LEAVE THEM UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

SOME PEOPLE ARE TIMID ABOUT ASKING US OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS.

WE INVITE THE PEOPLE TO COME IN AND ASCERTAIN FOR THEMSELVES.

WE WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT WE LOAN MONEY IN SUMS FROM 10 TO 500 DOLLARS AT A CHEAPER RATE THAN ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR RATES BEFORE NEGOTIATING A LOAN ELSEWHERE.

WE ARE HERE TO DO BUSINESS, AS WE HAVE DONE FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS, AND WILL TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

REMEMBER THE NAME. REMEMBER THE PLACE. AND DON'T FORGET TO CALL IF YOU NEED OUR ASSISTANCE.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH STREET,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.
SECOND FLOOR.
EASY STAIRS.
BELL 'PHONE COURT 2763.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO
SIXTH STREET LOAN CO

6TH SIXTH ST

LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY
QUICK SERVICE
LOANS OF $10 TO $200 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

12½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $25

25 CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $50

37½ CENTS Monthly Pays Interest on Loan of $75

Our business is the largest in the city, and those who borrow here once always come back when in need.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies, as we know they will like our rates and terms.

If you cannot call or 'phone us, fill in the following blank and we will send our agent to see you.

We desire to obtain a loan of $........ providing your rates and terms are satisfactory.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

MARRIED OR SINGLE............................

CAR DIRECTIONS...............................

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 SIXTH ST., ROOM 10,
Between Duquesne Way and Penn Ave.
First Floor Rear. No stairs; no elevator.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN.

VACATION

Time is near at hand. Are you and your family going away to enjoy yourselves or is the lack of money going to keep you at home? IF SO, WE WANT YOU TO CALL AND SEE US. Let us show you how easy it is to borrow money with which to take a vacation.

"Yes," you say, "it is easy to borrow, but what about the paying of it back?" RIGHT HERE IS WHERE THE SUPERIORITY OF OUR COMPANY COMES IN, as we allow you to REPAY your loan in SUCH SMALL PAYMENTS THAT YOU NEVER MISS IT. Our rate, also, is the lowest of any company in the state. Read carefully the following table of rates:

This is our easy payment plan, the best of them all.

The weekly payment on a loan of

$ 10	is	$ .20
15	is	.50
20	is	.60
25	is	.80
30	is	1.00
40	is	1.20
50	is	1.60
60	is	2.00
75	is	2.40
100	is	2.20

Larger loans in proportion. Call, write or 'phone.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
608-609 Park Bldg.,
Cor. Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Bell 'phone 378 Grant. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Borrow Money for Hot Weather Comforts At Six Per Cent

Might as well be comfortable this hot weather since you can borrow money from us with which to purchase the hot weather necessities. We charge only 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity. You will be pleased with our new plan by which pledges may be redeemed by easy payments.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.
Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; condential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR INDORSERS ARE
THE BANKS,
THE STATE,
THE PEOPLE.

We are favored because we have proven beyond a doubt that we DO make loans at a less rate than any lease, loan, security or trust company in the state of Pennsylvania. Loans made any place in Allegheny county on short notice. WHY NOT SPEND A CENT FOR BRIDGE TOLL AND THEREBY SAVE DOLLARS?

YOU WILL, OF COURSE, NEED MONEY FOR YOUR VACATION. DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON US FOR WHATEVER MONEY YOU MAY NEED.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVES.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE. OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times; one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE On their plain note, without indorser. All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court;
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY IS THE ?

We will loan it to you on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, etc., the same to remain undisturbed in your possession.

THERE IS NO PROPOSITION BETTER THAN OURS,

as we offer to people calling during the month of June a specially low rate such as you have never been offered by any other Loan Company in the City, barring none, and guarantee a saving to you of from $5.00 to $20.00.

We also make loans to persons holding permanent salaried positions on their plain note, without security or indorser.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY,
504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVE.

NOT 1, 5, 10 OR 20 YEARS, BUT
FIFTY YEARS—SAME STORE
and in same business, loaning money, not for your goods, but for our charges.
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No Extras.)

Have you our free booklet? You wouldn't hesitate to borrow on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., if you knew our modern methods. Installment payments only one of them, transacting business by mail another.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
807 SMITHFIELD ST., OPP. POSTOFFICE.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

CHECKERS says "Gee! Ain't it hell to be broke." But why be broke? We have money for you, any amount, at
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.
53 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND—Calumet & Arizona Mining Company. At a meeting of the board of directors held this day there was declared from out the net earnings of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company a dividend of two dollars ($2.00) a share, being the seventh quarterly dividend on the outstanding stock in said corporation, payable on June 19, 1905, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books, June 3, 1905. Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., June 3, 1905, and be reopened June 20, at 10 a. m. Gordon R. Campbell, secretary. Calumet, Mich., May 17, 1905.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION—Applicants for schools in Collier township, Allegheny county, Pa., are requested to meet with the board June 23, at 10 a. m., at Rennerdale school rooms; term, 8 months and wages $60 per month. R. W. Nesbit, secretary.

SHE GIVES PRESIDENT GOOD CALLING DOWN

Woman Tells Him He's "Freshest Somebody" She Ever Set Eyes On.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, VA., June 17.—President Roosevelt was given the greatest rebuff of his life by a woman of the backwoods of Albemarle, who did not know she was speaking to the head of the nation. It is likely the story would never have become circulated had it not been told by Mr. Roosevelt himself, who laughed about the incident.

It occurred at Red Hill, Albemarle county, the little station on the Southern Railway where the president left the train to go to the country home near Scottsville, recently purchased by Mrs. Roosevelt. According to his usual manner, the president stopped to shake hands with the crew of the train. Just at that time he noticed a plainly-dressed, elderly lady attempting to get on the car. Rushing forward, Mr. Roosevelt assisted her to ascend the steps. He then caught her hand and gave it a regular "executive shake."

The president was dressed in a rough-and-ready costume and the woman had no idea who he was. Snatching her hand away and eying him wrathfully, she said:

"Young man, I don't know who you are, and I don't care a cent, but I must say you are the freshest somebody I've ever seen in these parts."

She then entered the car and the president turned away convulsed with laughter.

CLAIMS HE WILL GET MORE WAIVERS THAN LAST YEAR

Director Bigelow, However, Does Not Give Out List of Those He Has Secured.

Director Bigelow claims he will secure more waivers of damages from property owners in the hump district than he got last year, but he has not yet made public the names of any of those who have signed waivers. Neither is there much chance of the director producing any of the waivers at the meeting of common council tomorrow night, called to pass the hump bond ordinance authorizing an election on the proposed bond issue of $2,000,000.

Last year an attempt was made in councils to secure a list of waivers from Director Bigelow, but failed. The director said yesterday that the German-American bank at Smithfield street and Sixth avenue had refused to sign a waiver, but he thought the bank could not get damages. He also thought that damages could not be obtained on the Kaufmann building by reason of the proposed cut in Fifth avenue and Diamond street.

Mr. Bigelow said the Allegheny County Light Company was insisting that the city bear the expense of relaying the company's conduits.

WIDOW TO GET FORTUNE.

Kittanning Woman and Her Children Fall Heirs to a Large Estate in Germany.

KITTANNING, PA., June 17.—(Special.)—The widow and six children of Charles Barthold, who was a Pennsylvania railroad civil engineer living near here have come upon a fortune strangely and unexpectedly. Charles Barthold was the son of William Barthold who conducted a saloon in Penn avenue, Pittsburgh many years ago. A sister of the elder Barthold received a part of her parents' money on their death, but went to Turkey at the time her brother came to this country. Her fortune is said to have increased until it reached millions, and she bequeathed it all to her nephew, who in the meantime had gone to Mexico to build a railroad, and died there.

A few days ago the Pennsylvania railroad received a letter from Cassel, Germany, to the effect that Miss Augusta Barthold had died and her estate was waiting claimant in the person of Charles Barthold or his heirs. An effort will be made at once to secure the money for the Barthold children.

300 Perish in Explosion.

EKATERINOSLAV, SOUTHERN RUSSIA, June 18.—An explosion has occurred in the Ivan colliery at Khartsisk, belonging to the Russian Donetz Company. It was reported that 300 persons perished.

CELEBRATION WILL MARK HALF CENTURY OF MARRIAGE

Mr. and Mrs. David Arnheim.

In celebration of a half-century of happy married life, Mr. and Mrs. David Arnheim of Allegheny will today observe their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Fink, 1303 Locust street, Allegheny.

Mr. Arnheim, who was born in Berlin, Germany, is 78 years of age and came to this country, locating in Allegheny in 1851. For many years he was a member of the Arnheim Live Stock Company, retiring 12 years ago. Mrs. Arnheim was born in Laupheim, Germany, 72 years ago, and has been a resident of Allegheny for over 50 years. They have the distinction of being the first couple married by the Rev. Dr. Armhold, then rabbi of the Jewish congregation Rodeph Shalom, but now a resident of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnheim had 12 children, of whom six are living. They have 15 grand children and one great-grandson. Morris Einstein, select councilman from the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, is a nephew of Mrs. Arnheim. The celebration today will be in the nature of a family reunion.

KING OSCAR FOR PEACE.

Willing for Prince of House of Bernadotte to Occupy Throne of Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, June 17.—The statement reaching here from Stockholm indicating that King Oscar personally is not opposed to the acceptance by a prince of the house of Bernadotte of the throne of Norway is commented upon in the most kindly terms by the Norwegian press. It is believed that King Oscar's influence will go far with the riksdag. The king's personal feeling is regarded here as one of the most hopeful signs of a peaceful settlement.

New Norwegian stamps will be issued shortly, those having the three highest values and bearing King Oscar's head, having already been called in.

DANCING MASTERS IN THIRD ORGANIZATION

Members Dissatisfied With Conditions Prevalent in Other Two Associations.

A new association of dancing teachers has been formed, making the third one now in existence in the county, the others being the International and the American National associations. The last one organized, the United Professional Teachers of Dancing of America, originated through dissatisfaction of members of the old associations at the convention held by each in Columbus last week.

W. F. Braun of Pittsburgh is one of the promoters of the new organization. He was president of the International association, but, dissatisfied with conditions, he resigned early last week and then proceeded to organize dancing teachers of both organizations into the new body, which contains 28 charter members. The following are the officers: President, G. R. Puckett, San Francisco; secretary, A. P. Morgan, Washington, Pa.; treasurer, A. J. Giaconia, Thompsonville, Conn.; first vice president, Meyer Forst, New York; second vice president, A. T. Loggie, Wellsburg, W. Va.; third vice president, Charles J. Bruneel, New York; fourth vice president, Miss T. M. Doddridge, Charleston, W. Va.; trustees, W. F. Braun, Pittsburgh; S. A. Phillips, Morgantown, W. Va.; S. F. Conley, Buffalo, and demonstrator, John H. Chalmers, Buffalo.

The International association adopted one new dance, composed by A. J. Giaconia of Thompsonville, Conn., Mr. Giaconia leaving and joining the new association after the other had adopted his dance. The dance is a two-step, called the "Troubadour."

Sensational stories were published in Columbus to the effect that Mr. Braun swore out a warrant charging one F. H. Norman, a Montreal dancing teacher, with threatening to kill him. Mr. Braun said last night that he did not swear out a warrant against the man, although he had threatened to shoot Braun. Norman was a member of the body from which Braun resigned the presidency.

REED CHOICE FOR JUDGE.

Carmalt Fails to Carry His Own Precinct in Republican Primaries in Jefferson County.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, June 17.—(Special.)—With 10 districts to be heard from out of 52 John W. Reed for judge has about 2,100 majority over Edward A. Carmalt, whose own precinct gave him only 9 out of 227 votes in the primaries today. Punxsutawney and Lindsay gave Reed a majority of about 1,500 over J. W. Curry of Brockawayville, for treasurer. W. A. Sutter of Lindsay and Grant Sheafner of Reynoldsville, are running close for sheriff. Returns indicate that Kelly and Barr will be nominated for commissioner. Blood for prothonotary and Means for register and recorder had no opposition. Reed's majority for judge is estimated at 2,500.

SCHEARES FOUGHT HARD.

Badly beaten by two policemen with whom he had fought, Charles Scheares of 2113 Penn avenue was locked up last evening in No. 3 police station. Policemen Joynt and Sweeney were attracted by the cries of Mrs. Scheares, and say that they found the man beating her with a club. He ran and when caught put up a vigorous fight and they used their maces. When taken to the station house he was found to have lost several teeth. A deep gash was cut in his scalp and two knuckles on his right hand were broken. He was charged with keeping a disorderly house and his wife was arrested also.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 5.6 feet, and the river was stationary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 14.1 feet and stationary. Today's departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati were: Queen City, Pittsburgh; Greenwood, Pomeroy; Levi J. Workum, Madison; City of Cincinnati, Louisville, and Rees Lee, Memphis and Vicksburg. The W. W. O'Neill has been pulled out on the Queen City marine ways for repairs. The Fallie passed up at dark tonight with a tow of empties for Pittsburgh. Clear and hot.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 1 inch and falling. Weather fair and warm. Down, Woodward on Sunday. Up, Columbia.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 2 inches and rising. Weather clear and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather cloudy.

WARREN—River 5 feet and rising. Weather cloudy with heavy rain.

MARIETTA—River 8 feet 6 inches and stationary. Cloudy, hot. Ben Hur up 6 a. m.; Kanawha, 2 p. m.; Keystone State, 6 p. m.; Greenland down, 6 p. m.

STEUBENVILLE—River 7 feet 5 inches and rising. Weather clear and warm. Down—Greenland.

GALLIPOLIS—River 11 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and hot.

PARKERSBURG—River 9 feet and stationary. Weather clear and hot. The Kanawha left at 1 p. m. for Pittsburgh. The Valley Belle left for Middleport, the Keystone State left for Pittsburgh, the Bessie Smith left for Wheeling and the Greenland left for Charleston.

WHEELING—River 7 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy and warmer. Departed—Greenland, Charleston, 8 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

DENY BUILDING OF NEW BOAT.

Officials of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line deny that there is a company being organized to build boats to operate on the lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The Lee line, now running from Cincinnati to Memphis, already connects with the line from this city and handles about all the business there is to take care of to southern points. The Lee line also operates between Memphis and St. Louis, and there are other lines between Memphis and New Orleans which cover the lower Mississippi trade. The organization of an Ohio and Mississippi transportation company, say these officials, is not being considered.

The heavy rains which this section has been enjoying this week have caused a rise in the river, and rivermen are hoping for boating water by tomorrow. Preparations are complete, and if it should come the boats would be ready in a few hours to start south with their tows. There is no expectation of coal boat water, but there may be a large rise.

The Tornado and Resolute of the River Coal Company got in Friday night with tows of empties. The Ed Roberts, Josh Cook, Exporter and Sam Brown, of the same company, will get in tomorrow. The Helen White of the United Coal Company got in yesterday morning, and the Crescent and Gleaner of the Juttes will be in Monday.

The little rise which is now on is helping up all the boats down the river which have been stranded by low water, and even if the water does not get high enough for coal to go out there will be a vast number of empties got in, which will insure steady work at the river mines for a couple of months to come.

The Virginia arrived yesterday morning from Cincinnati and left again at 4 o'clock. She had a big passenger list and a large number of individuals and several parties of round-trippers went out on her.

TESTIMONY NOT DAMAGING TO FRANCIS B. LOOMIS

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special.)—Secretary Taft, in his investigation of the charges made against the official integrity of F. B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, by H. W. Bowen, American minister to Venezuela, today examined Dr. J. A. Arroya, former judge of first instance of the federal district at Caracas. He testified to drawing up an assignment of the Mercado claim to A. F. Jaurett, but he stated that he had no knowledge of Mr. Loomis' ownership of any part of this claim. His testimony was not damaging to Mr. Loomis.

BRISK ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING IN SPITE OF THE HOT WEATHER

BIG PURCHASE IN FIFTH AVENUE

Local Investor Gets 225 for $250,000 or $12,500 a Foot.

SALE IN SEVENTH STREET

When four offers are made for a property within a week by as many different buyers, it is satisfying evidence that the realty market is in "good life." This is exactly what happened last week, when four different deals were pending for the property at 225 Fifth avenue. Three of these deals were in the nature of exchanges, which probably resulted in the fourth offer being accepted yesterday afternoon, because it was for cash. The property was sold by J. F. Berger through the Home Trust Company for $250,000, but the name of the buyer is not disclosed and no idea of his identity was given further than that he is a well-known downtown business man and not one of the speculative buyers who have figured so largely in the market lately. It will be remembered that this property, with the Gusky building and other real estate in Pittsburgh was sold about six months ago by Richard L. Howell to the Seaboard Realty Company of New York, which firm is also known as Irens & Todd. They gave New York apartment houses in payment for the Pittsburgh holdings. The lot sold yesterday is 20x120 feet on the north side of Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets, and is improved with a two-story building which E. P. Roberts & Sons occupy with their jewelry store. These merchants have a lease on the building to April 1, 1907, when the new owner expects to improve the lot with a substantial building. The sale is at the rate of $12,500 a front foot, or $104.16 a square foot, the latter price ranking away up among the record-breaking figures paid for Pittsburgh realty.

Increase of Over 300 Per Cent.

Timid investors who have kept out of the real estate market because they thought prices were prohibitive are getting frequent and hard jolts nowadays. Yesterday another example of large profits in downtown property was furnished in the sale of 20 feet of Seventh street frontage belonging to F. F. Nicola and Wilbur Shenk. The deal which amounted to $60,000 was made by George Schmidt & Son, the sellers' interests being looked after by H. R. Scott. In March, 1902, Nicola and Shenk bought 64 feet on the west side of Seventh street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way for $62,500, or less than $1,000 a front foot. The present sale of 20 feet is at the rate of $3,000 a front foot, or more than three times what they paid for their property and enough to nearly pay for the entire 64 feet. The lot sold has a depth of 110 feet to Scott alley and is improved with an old brick building of little value. Aside from giving a striking example of rising values the deal is significant as H. J. Lang, the buyer, will erect an eight-story store and warehouse building in the near future for his wholesale shoe business. Mr. Lang has made a careful canvas of the situation, as his business has outgrown his present quarters in Liberty avenue, and made this deal because he considered it better to buy and build than to rent at the present rates. The improvements now assured for Seventh street, including the raising of the street five feet to a level with Penn avenue, make it certain that in two years it will be a good retail street. Nicola and Shenk erected the six-story warehouse which the Gerber Carriage Company now occupies, and George W. Nicola is now building an eight-story fireproof warehouse across the street from the site bought yesterday.

More Buyers Than Two Months Ago.

In view of the fact that the summer season is fairly here and the usual exodus of investors and brokers to cooler points has started, the real estate market is showing a wonderful degree of activity. Instead of interest lagging, the events of the past week go to show there are more buyers in the field and more strenuous efforts are being made to get properties than two months ago. Several instances have occurred lately to show that buyers are more eager to close up deals than a few weeks ago. Interest in downtown holdings is on the increase, despite the hot weather. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the dealings in this quarter is the presence of substantial business men as buyers—men who are either buying for an investment or who mean to improve their holdings with modern buildings soon. Of the purchases made down town last week hardly one was made by a speculative buyer and the same was true of the larger deals made in the outlying wards.

During the past week there has developed considerable activity in the outer Penn avenue district, where sales made recently show a big increase in values. The East End came in for some of the best deals that have been made there this year and a number of fine residence sites were sold. One thing that is unaccountably lacking just now is the sale of medium class houses—those which sell for from $7,000 to $15,000, and which were disposed of in large numbers during April and the early part of May. Brokers claim the demand for this class of property is very good, but buyers are over particular in their choices.

Steady Gain for June.

The weekly review of construction issued by the F. W. Dodge Company is as follows:

"The market gain of this year's business over last season as shown by the first few months has been reduced to considerable extent, owing to a large falling off during the month of May. The percentage of gain has now been reduced from 33 1-3 per cent, as it appeared during April, to 25 per cent, as it stands at the present time. The showing so far this month is very satisfactory and a steady gain is being made, although not in the ratio of the first few months of the year. It is taken for granted that the season's business has taken quite a definite shape, and the approximate volume for the balance of the year can be determined with some degree of accuracy. There is but little change in general conditions throughout the entire territory covered by our operations since last week. Prices are remaining firm with a slight tendency toward an increase, but there is a prevailing impression that there will not be any great change, at least not until late in the fall, when there is usually an extraordinary rush to get work closed up before the severe weather sets in. There are but exceptional cases where any serious complaint is made in regard to the situation, and it is generally believed throughout the field that a comfortable year's business will be done and the ledger show satisfactory margins on the profit side when the books are balanced.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending June 14 approximates $1,596,000 against $1,490,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $39,574,000, against $29,743,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $1,166,000, showing a gain this year of $430,000."

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending June 17, 1905:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
410-412 Grant street	46x121.5	Two brick buildings.	$3,480	$23.63
230-232 Second avenue	30x 80	Six-story warehouse	3,223	41.66
408 Grant street	23x122.5	Three-story brick.	3,477	28.40
106-108 Ross street	44x 96	Two brick houses.	$1,134	11.83
429 Second avenue	20x 80	Brick house.	1,200	15.00
Penn and Twenty-seventh streets	24x100	Three-story brick.	754	7.54
Penn and Thirteenth streets	60x100	Three-story brick.	1,440	14.40
1308-1310 Penn avenue	30x100	Three story brick.	1,075	10.75
Wilkins avenue	440x360	Vacant.	70	....
Collins and Kirkwood streets	45x 40	Three frame houses.	777	19.44
Penn and St. Clair streets	72x200	Five buildings.	1,000	5.00
5425 Fifth avenue	82.5x220	Residence.	485	....
907-911 Federal street, Allegheny	40x240	Five buildings.	1,425	4.75
Preble avenue, Allegheny	200x345	Old buildings.	125	....
225 Fifth avenue	20x120	Two-story brick.	12,500	104.16
Seventh street	20x110	Three-story brick.	2,000	27.27
Hermitage street	150x 93	Six houses.	170	....
637-639 Collins avenue	50x122	Three-story flat.	660	....

Belmar Houses Bring $25,500.

Through the office of H. R. Scott O. P. Nicola has sold to John Hallihan eight houses in Belmar place, Twenty-first ward, for $25,500. Two of the houses face in Hermitage street and four in Monticello street, the lots being 25x93 feet each. The houses are six-room brick dwellings and rent for a total of $190 a month.

Samuel F. Truby has sold the Monterey apartment house at 637-639 Collins avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $33,000. The property belonged to Buchanan & Pool and consists of a modern three-story brick flat on 50x122 feet facing on the west side of the avenue, opposite Hays street and between Bond and Hoeveler streets. There are 12 suites in the building. It is rumored that the deal was in the nature of an exchange and that a Shadyside residence figured in the transaction.

Through the agency of James H. Thompson Isabel J. Barr has sold to Michael Margolis 83 Congress street and 156 Elm street, near Fifth avenue, for $15,000. The lot is 20x90 feet and has on it two three-story brick houses which rent for $150 a month.

It was currently reported yesterday that Capt. George W. McCallam has sold his beautiful residence site in Woodland road to an East End business man for about $50,000. The property has a frontage of some 200 feet in the road and was purchased by Capt. McCallam with the intention of building a home on it. Recently he bought the Marcus Woodward property at Fifth and Aiken avenues for $44,000.

Nathan Kaufmann, of Kaufmann Brothers, is the buyer of 1307-1309 Wylie avenue, which was sold recently through the agency of H. M. Berman of the Merchants' Savings and Trust Company for $31,000. The lot belonged to Joseph Greenwald and measures 44.9x109 feet with two brick storerooms and dwellings on it.

Big Offer for Historic Property.

The most interesting report that came from Allegheny last week was the news that an offer of $350,000 had been declined for the old Robinson property at the end of the Sixth street bridge. Several times within the last year there have been rumors afloat that the Wabash wanted the property, but so far as known this offer came from a private investor. The property has a frontage of 174 feet on the west side of Federal street and a depth of 240 feet, making the price offered about $8 a square foot. Should the union of the two cities be accomplished this property would be one of the most valuable in Allegheny and would easily command $2,000 a foot for the Federal street frontage. The property has an interesting history, having been the home of Gen. William Robinson long before the civil war, when the north end of it was called "Colonnade Row." Gen. Robinson was the first white child born north and west of the Ohio river and the log cabin which was his birthplace and which stood on this property was the original from which the official seal of Allegheny city was designed. This cabin was torn down after Gen. Robinson's death in 1868 when this plot descended to George K. Schoenberger, a grandson. Last February Mr. Schoenberger died and the property is now owned by Mrs. James P. Speer, the four children of Alexander P. Robinson and the Hon. John B. Robinson of Media, Pa., who is United States marshal for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The plot runs back to Balkan street, so that the rear of it would make a desirable warehouse site for which purpose, it is understood, the present deal was launched. The front is improved with several one-story brick stores.

Doings Among Realty Firms.

The Freehold Real Estate Company is making rapid progress with the immense improvements on the 700-acre tract of the West Liberty Improvement Company. Cars are now running up into the plan from the old Mt. Lebanon line and several of the streets will be paved and provided with sidewalks within a few days. No lots will be sold until the improvements on the first part of the plan are completed.

Borland & Waddell have had a force of 50 men working all the week on the old Sherman plan at Swissvale, where they are finishing the grading and paving started two years ago. They have fixed June 30 and July 1 as the dates of their big public sale, when they will sell on easy terms 47 modern brick houses and 150 lots. The houses range in value from $3,900 to $4,500, and the lots are worth from $300 to $1,200.

Charles P. Taggart, a prominent young business man of New Castle, has associated himself with the real estate firm of L. A. Clark & Co., as a salesman. Mr. Taggart has had a wide exerience as a financier and has also handled many good realty transactions.

H. H. Marshall, formerly of the real estate firm of Marshall Brothers, has taken a position as salesman with the Aronson Realty Company.

It is officially announced that Max Friedman, president of the Aronson-Friedman Company, has withdrawn from that firm and will hereafter do business at his old stand at 28 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

Seventy Lots Sold in Seven Days.

Actual sales made on the Murray avenue plan of lots on Squirrel Hill in seven days show that this allotment has been one of the most successful lot propositions launched for a year. Seventy lots have been sold by D. Behen & Son and their agents and a large number of the buyers whose names are given below contemplate building at once. The location of the plan, both from the standpoint of beauty and health and because of its nearness to the principal car lines, is given as the chief reason why sales have been so rapid. Following is a list of the sales up to yesterday noon:

Lots 7 and 8 to J. A. Batchelor for $1,800, 9 to Nellie A. Vetter for $900, 15 to E. C. Hall for $900, 6 to John Brownlee for $900, 16 and 17 to John Brownlee for $1,800, 18 to M. Heyitz for $900, 19 to Bridget M. A. Durkin for $900, 20 to Mrs. H. W. Bell for $900, 27 to George H. Whitten for $875, 39 to Frank M. Beeman for $825, 40 to James Bondi for $900, 50 to 54 to Mary C. Lamb for $4,050, 55 and 56 to W. T. McAvoy for $1,700, 57 to G. W. Saint for $850, 58 to J. A. Saint for $850, 59 and 60 to Carl Heinz for $1,700, 62 and 63 to W. H. Cralle for $1,500, 64 to S. R. Bechtel for $850, 65 to S. S. Meanor for $850, 66 to 69 to John B. Edley for $2,550, 73 to John R. Crawford for $1,000, 75 and 76 to Robert Weimer for $1,800, 77 to Mrs. M. Cronin for $900, 78 to Mary E. Jones for $900, 80 to William E. Murphy for $900, 81 to Edwin L. Peterson for $900, 82 and 83 to J. B. Shaperd for $1,800, 89 and 90 to Annie Sunderman for $1,500, 114 to L. L. Half for $2,050, 125 to H. Finkelburg for $2,000, 134 to L. L. Half for $2,200, 147 to 152 to William R. Whittener for $3,400, 153 to J. B. Shephard for $2,500, 167 to George W. Miller for $3,200, 199 and 200 to H. M. Schmeltz for $2,500, 201 to Carl Heinz for $1,200, 202-204 to L. J. Coyle for $2,900, 214 and 215 to Theresa and Clara Kruse for $3,000.

$750; 166 to M. A. C. Dean for $3,000; 182 and 183 to J. M. Brody, for $3,600; 154 to M. Runger for $1,000; 209 to M. Cullen for $300; 128 to J. Perley for $1,500; 91 and 92 to M. Berger for $1,350; 165 to George Miller for $2,800; 126 to Mrs. E. A. Davis for $1,650; 206 to George H. Abel, Jr., for $500; 61 to M. Shuckman for $1,000; 113 to Mrs. Dinah Harris for $2,100.

Sales Made by Brokers.

D. Behen & Son sold for George Seebick to Hugo E. Lerach 2.4 acres in Olivant street, Twenty-first ward, for $12,700. They have also closed the sale of 7.83 acres belonging to Marcella Sweeney to the same buyer for $12,500, the two properties adjoining. For Mrs. A. M. Teeters they sold 25x110 feet at Millvale and Rosetta streets, Nineteenth ward, for $850.

Through the office of A. Wise, T. B. Lawton has sold to Dr. C. E. Peters a modern 10-room brick house on 28x220 feet in Farragut street, near North Highland avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $12,000. The purchase was made for a home.

The Aronson Realty company sold for T. C. Nevin to a local investor, 53 Tunnel street, consisting of 20x80 feet near Fifth avenue, for $17,500, or $875 a front foot. The buyer contemplates erecting a warehouse on the site. The same brokers sold to Harry L. Eynon 125x110 feet in Herron avenue, running back to Iowa street, for $7,500. Fifteen houses will be built on the plot. They were also the brokers in the sale of the Aronson-Friedman holdings at 412-414 Grant street to M. F. Maloney, which was announced in The Gazette Tuesday.

Negley avenue: Balbridge, Watson & Co. sold for W. S. King to M. B. Hargraves 60x150 feet on the west side of North Negley avenue near Bryant street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,500. The site will be improved with an $18,000 residence.

Amber street: John B. Hays of Finleyville, through the International Savings & Trust company, sold his brick house at 226 Amber street, East End, for $5,500.

New Castle: Borland & Waddell sold to J. H. Groves a farm of 38 acres near New Castle for $3,000, taking in part payment a frame house in Gleen avenue, Carnegie, valued at $2,400.

Transfers Recorded.

F. L. Ober to A. M. Haymaker, June 15, Penn twp., 18x165, Township road....$ 4,500
Louis Frank to J. J. Breida, June 1, 8th wd., Pgh., 20x80, Franklin st.... 4,300
G. D. Dubarry to J. M. Kelty, March 24, 16th wd., Pgh., 21x143, Ella st.... 3,300
J. J. Brown to E. McGough, June 5, 21st wd., Pgh., 20x91, Kedron ave.... 5,200
M. Blanchard to Margaret Smith, April 22, Sheraden, 25x175, Sheraden ave.... 2,850
A. H. Wessel to S. N. Wilcox, March 22, 19th wd., Pgh., 30x100, Dauphin st.... 2,700
Henry Cappes to August Fleck, April 12, 11th wd., All'y, 44x94, New Brighton rd 1,125
H. H. Lutz to A. Goodworth, March 24, Bethel twp., 13 acres.... 1,515
C. W. Freeman to Theresia Kaiser, June 7, 20th wd., Pgh., 20x130, Claybourne st. 4,250
J. Greenberger to J. Branijek, June 12, Versailles twp., 100x100, Larch st.... 500
W. H. Semmens to M. S. Small, April 17, Wilkins twp., 40x87, Semmens st.... 2,250
J. B. Morrison to Pearl Alberts, March 17, Greentree, 50x100, Hawthorne ave.. 1,000
Max Book to F. Feldman, June 8, 3d wd., McKeesport, 21 Walnut st., also 24x81, Market st.... 1,000
F. Feldman to Max Book, June 8, 3d wd., McKeesport, 21 Walnut st., also 24x81, Market st.... 1,000
W. C. Soles to A. Palkovitz, May 29, 3d wd., McKeesport, 40x94, Berlin st.... 2,800
E. A. Sweeney to J. D. Sweeney, June 5, 23d wd., Pgh., 25 lots, Bellemare plan.. 10,000
Essex Thomas to A. Friedman, June 14, 1st wd., McKeesport, 40x140, Fourth ave 10,506
Wm. Sheehan to F. M. Cramer, April 29, 22d wd., Pgh., 22x120, Homestead st.... 2,100
J. W. Taylor to K. H. Schultz, April 25, 11th wd., McKeesport, 22x116, Houghton avenue.... 2,300
M. Rosenthal to L. G. Goldsall, June 2, 14th wd., Pgh., 40x90, Elsinor square.. 12,000
H. E. Eller to E. Venter, March 25, Plum twp., 29 acres.... 1,000
A. Aurheim to H. Saeliner, April 29, L. St. Clair twp., 21x100, Spring st.... 2,725
Interurban Land Co. to J. Capsell, May 4, Ross twp., 100x133, Lang ave.... 2,600
F. H. Schurman to M. Gapsky, May 1, 16th wd., Pgh., 24x98, Liberty st.... 2,900
E. Hirsch to B. Miller, May 1, 15th wd., Pgh., 22x82, Main st.... 4,500

LOCAL SWEDE PREDICTS WAR

Salvation Army Officer Says King Oscar Will Grant Everything Within Reason.

GIVES INTERESTING HISTORY

"King Oscar has no desire to make war upon Norway. He does not want to govern a dissatisfied country whose hatred will become more intense when conquered. But when the parting of the ways becomes a realization, I fear that he will be compelled to make war," declared Lieut. Gustave Dahl of the Swedish Salvation Army corps at his headquarters, Forty-ninth and Butler streets, last night.

"Railroads are so numerous in Sweden that the whole Swedish army can be gathered from all sections of the country and sent to the Norwegian frontier in 18 hours. King Oscar, who beside being the master of 15 foreign tongues and a half-hundred dialects, is a rare diplomat. He has been severely criticised for making so numerous concessions to the Norwegians in the past. He has granted them all they have asked in the past, but now they ask his crown. He knows the strength of a united country and has placed the two governments—for they are distinctly two governments—upon a higher plane than they have ever before attained or ever again will attain if they separate.

Concessions Made to Norway.

"Norway wanted the right of vote for their city and government officers, excepting the king. This was granted seven years ago. Five years ago Norway rebelled at paying half the salary of Crown Prince Gustave, who gets $80,000 a year. They hate Gustave. The king made no demand for the $40,000 annually, and since Sweden has paid the full salary.

"When Norway refused to pay Prince Gustave half his salary the crown prince begged his father to be king just for a day. His intention was to rush the Swedish army into Norway. If he ever gains the throne the greatest civil war in history will take place. The two countries have had hatred for one another for years and only the diplomacy of King Oscar has maintained peace.

"What the Norwegians greatly desire is to have the grandson of the king and the son of Prince Gustave, made their king. He is a mere boy, 20 years of age, and is to be married this month to one of the princesses of England. Why they should want to be governed by the son of a man they intensely hate is a mystery. Possibly they believe that by this means they can gain individuality.

Oscar's Reason for Union.

"The principal reason King Oscar does not care to see Norway an independent country is because of the fact that once separated Sweden could easily be invaded by a hostile nation through Norway. It is thought that Sweden's old-time enemy, Russia, might seek this advantage; for since Finland was taken from Sweden by the Russians they have been the bitterest enemies.

"The trouble that faces Norway and Sweden today is not due to any one particular cause. It has been brewing for 12 years. All sorts of concessions have been made to retain peace. Norway was given its own flag five years ago. Everything she has asked has been granted, but the enmity is inborn. The school children of Sweden, when they study history, are told of the great achievement of King Charles XII., who in 1718 conquered the world and held it conquered for nine years. He entered Norway at the head of the army and while there was mysteriously assassinated. He was found dead in a standing position, holding an immense sword outstretched. The sword was one of the largest and heaviest ever made, and few men could hold it in the air more than five moments. Yet the corpse, with a bullet through the head, held it high in the air. The rehearsal of the mysterious death of this hero of Swedish history, on Norway soil, inculcates enmity to Norway in the mind of the Swedish boy and has lasting effect.

How Norway Was Annexed.

"The royal family of Sweden are not natives of that country. About 90 years ago a French general invaded Sweden and King Charles XIII., an aged man, who was then ruling, saw fit to place the crown upon this Frenchman and declare him King Charles XIV. About this time Denmark sent a king to govern Norway. The new Swedish king frightened him out of the country and he hurried back to Denmark. The Danes then became disgusted and gave Norway to Sweden.

"There has always been bitter jealousy between the natives of both countries. Whenever sailors from Sweden and Norway meet in the same port a riot always ensues. Sometimes, when Swedes invade Norway in delegations the same thing occurs. But from a government standpoint the crown has always been very lenient to Norway and that country enjoys privileges and liberties which the Swedes never have enjoyed. But the Norwegians will not admit this. Fight has been in the blood of the two nations for years and it is bound to come out."

Randall Arrested in Pittsburgh.

SHARON, June 17.—(Special.)—William Randall, the West Middlesex man who was nearly drowned at Wheatland on the night of March 21, when he drove into a flooded stream with a horse and buggy alleged to have been stolen at Hubbard, was arrested at Pittsburgh yesterday and taken to Warren, O., to await trial. Randall was arrested at the instance of Ford J. Wharton of Sharon, who had furnished $300 bail for Randall's appearance at June term of court.

"Barney" McStay at Work Again.

Former Inspector Barney McStay who was dismissed from the police bureau several weeks ago, was yesterday appointed sergeant at the Penn avenue station. William H. Wallace who has been on duty at the station, will be transferred to the Central station. Superintendent Wallace ordered that Peter McCollough and Charles Johnston, who were on the beat where the Station street gambling house was in operation be transferred to other beats.

I. O. O. F. Widows and Orphans' picnic, Luna Park, June 21-22.

NEW BUILDINGS FOLLOW SALES

Good Proportion of Realty Deals Are for Sites for Modern Structures.

A HEALTHY BUSINESS SPIRIT

No more satisfactory evidence of the prosperous condition of Pittsburgh's business affairs this year can be found than in the remarkable increase in the number of her business blocks. This building movement in the downtown wards has been the subject of much comment for the last two months, and fresh evidences of it are coming out nearly every day. A large proportion of the purchases announced in the business district are followed by the news that the sites are to be improved with modern business blocks, that will yield the owners double and treble the income they derive from the old structures on the lots, and will afford more and modern quarters for legitimate business enterprises.

Two things are characteristic of this building movement. One is that many of the structures are to be built for the convenience of well-established business firms, whose trade has so far outgrown their present quarters that they have found it necessary to greatly enlarge their space. In this class is the big warehouse being erected at Penn avenue and Garrison alley by R. H. Boggs and Henry Buhl for the use of Spear & Co., and the six-story building that will be started shortly in Penn avenue adjoining the present store of Wildberg & Co., for the use of that firm.

Pittsburgh Merchants Doing Well.

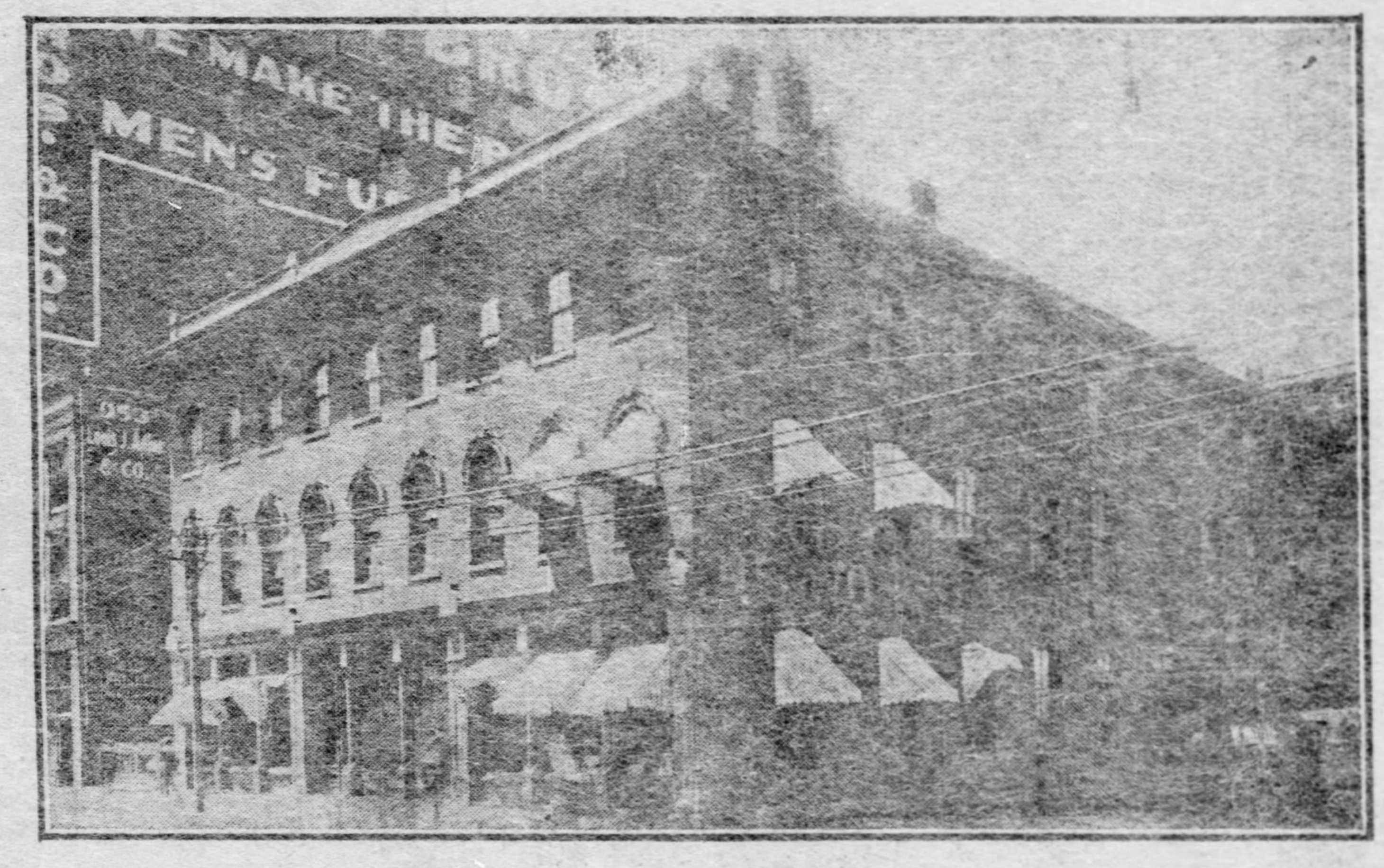
Other similar projects might be mentioned and all over the downtown district the work of remodeling and enlarging the old store buildings is going on merrily, proving that Pittsburgh's merchants are having good cause to feel joyous this season.

The other thing to be pointed out in this building movement is that well-known capitalists are coming into the market, buying sites and erecting substantial, costly structures to take the place of the old shacks that have disgraced the sites for years. Their enterprise at this time not only redounds to the improvement and credit of the city, but will greatly enhance the value of surrounding properties, and thereby benefit dozens of property owners who may or may not be classed in the list of those who have not sufficient push and public spirit to improve their own holdings, although such improvement would be the most profitable thing they could do. Hartje Bros. have been persistent investors of this class for two years, and they are now erecting a modern warehouse at Wood street and First avenue, where there were formerly tumbledown store buildings. Leopold Vilsack will also rid Second and Third avenues of some public eyesores, when he clears the site for his eight-story warehouse, to cost at least $150,000. The Dilworth Brothers Company, the Irish estate, Nicola Brothers Company, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Jones estate, T. J. Keenan, Henry Phipps, the Thaw estate, Henry Frick and a dozen others might be mentioned in this class of investors, who believe that now is a propitious time to make extensive improvements, and are pushing them ahead as fast as possible.

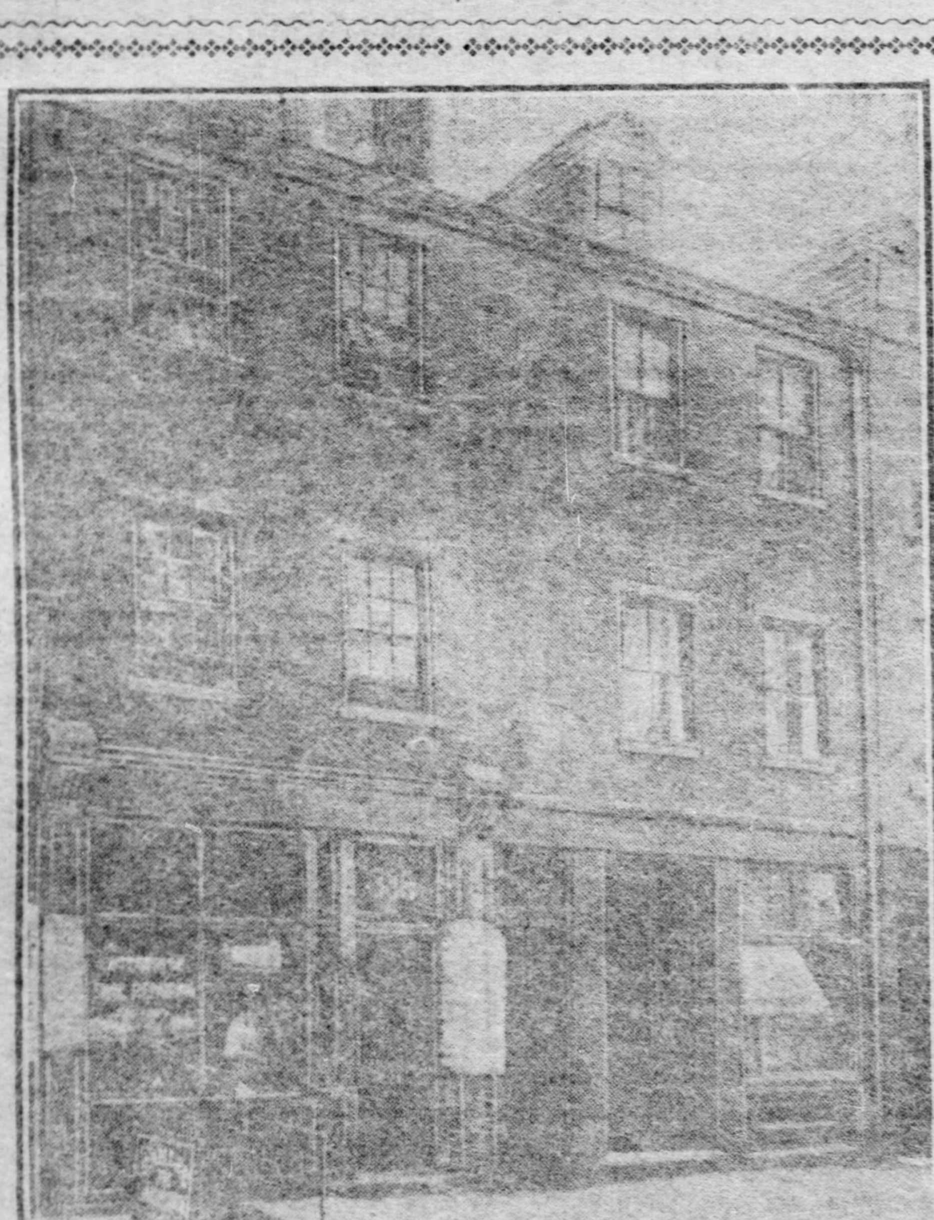
Building in Outer Districts.

Although this movement is more noticeable in the downtown section, it is by no means confined to this part of the city. Recent projects announced in the East End and out Penn and Fifth avenues, indicate many costly improvements in those sections John Goettmann plans to build a $100,000 structure at Penn avenue and St. Clair street, where he bought a site last week. Vincent Scott & Co. have bought a site for a $75,000 building at Penn avenue and Beatty street. Haugh & Keenan will build a modern storage warehouse at Center and Euclid avenues. S. S. Marvin & Sons have awarded the contract for a big chocolate factory at 5846 Center avenue. The Thomas R. Mackey Baking Company has started a costly bakery in Forbes street, in the rear of the High school. James McAteer & Son will shortly erect a $60,000 warehouse at Penn avenue and Twenty-second street. Theodore Kaufmann is having plans prepared for a 10-story hotel to be built at Penn avenue and Thirteenth street.

These are but a few of the more recent building projects in the outlying wards which show conclusively that the city is having a very healthy building boom, and that her business men have abundant confidence in the immediate future of her enterprises.



Dilworth Brothers Company Will Improve This Corner at Penn and Tenth With a $200,000 Warehouse Eight Stories High.



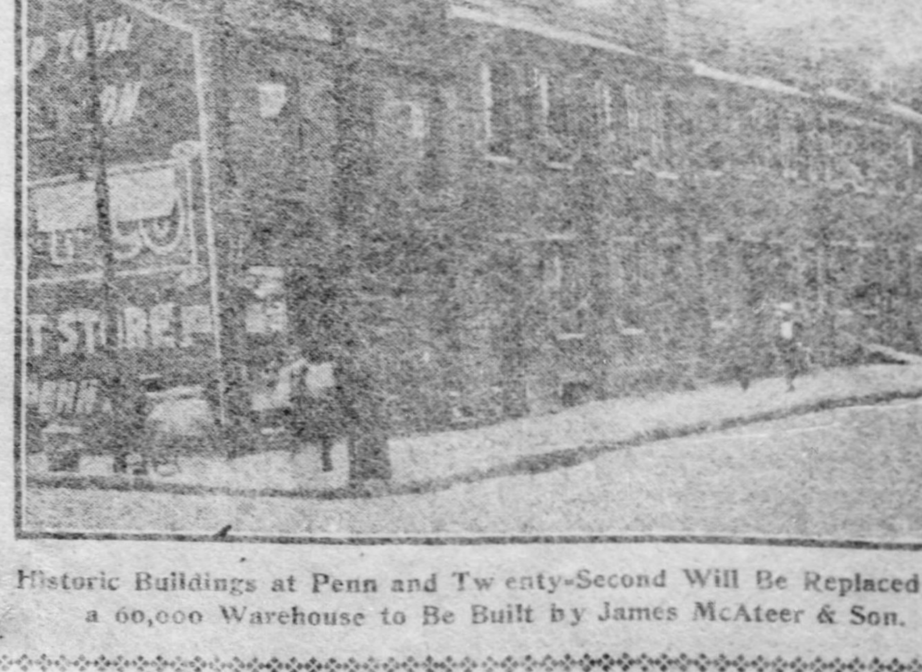
These Old Houses at 334-336 Third Avenue Will Soon Be Razed to Make Room for an Eight-Story Warehouse Running Through to Second Avenue. Leopold Vilsack Will Build It.

GARMAN IS FOUND GUILTY.

Brother of Leading Democratic Politician is Convicted of Murder in First Degree.

MIFFLINTON, June 17.—The jury in the case of Elwood Garman, on trial for the murder of William Murray, today brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Garman received the verdict with composure. A motion for a new trial was made by Garman's counsel. Murray, who was a clerk for the Pennsylvania railroad, met Garman on the street and accused the latter of being too friendly with Murray's wife. Hot words followed and Garman drew a revolver and shot Murray.

Garman is a prominent citizen of this place and a brother of John M. Garman, a leading Democratic politician of Luzerne county.



Historic Buildings at Penn and Twenty-Second Will Be Replaced by a 60,000 Warehouse to Be Built by James McAteer & Son.

WILSON ASKS FOR TWO NEW TRIALS

Convicted Ex-Captain of Police Blames Newspapers for His Troubles.

EIGHT REASONS ARE GIVEN

Attorneys J. Scott Ferguson and William J. Brennen, representing ex-Police Capt. James Wilson of Allegheny, who was convicted twice on charges of extortion, moved for new trials in each case yesterday. The motions were made in quarter sessions court before Judges Kennedy and Evans, Judge McClung not being present to receive the papers.

The newspapers are accused of playing an important part in the convictions, and the court was asked for permission to produce the newspaper accounts referred to as having affected the verdicts.

Eight reasons for a new trial are given in each case and one says the verdict was the result of intimidation, prejudice and bias. Others that the commonwealth's officers, particularly John Marron, has persistently, through the newspapers, asserted the guilt of the defendants in this and other cases, and has denounced the jury which acquitted the defendant in a previous case as fools. The newspapers are said to have, by a series of articles, demanded the conviction of the defendant before the trial, which articles must have been read and served to bias the jury. Other reasons set forth are that the court erred in not instructing the jury that under the evidence the defendant should have been acquitted and in refusing several points of law on behalf of the defendant.

Says Accounts Were Properly Kept.

H. E. Clark, president of the First National bank of Sheraden, filed an answer to the complaint of the Borough of Sheraden for a writ of quo warranto. He denies that the accounts of the borough were not properly kept as alleged, and claims that the borough treasurer is not a county or township office within the county, as contemplated by the acts of assembly relating to and governing the writ of quo warranto. He claims that no funds were ever paid into the treasury for special or sinking funds, and that all moneys received were for general purposes of the borough. He claims the bank was not the treasurer of the borough at the time the special building fund referred to was voted on, and was not consulted as to the disposition of the bonds. The answer says it is true the bank has loaned the borough money, but denies that it was done for gain, but at the sollicitation of the borough officers, who asked the bank to accept time warrants to preserve the borough's credit. The respondent asks that the bill be dismissed.

A verdict of guilty with a plea for mercy of the court was rendered in criminal court against Jacob Sloan who was tried, together with his wife, Sophia Sloan, Abraham Fushan and Henry Weinstock, before Judge Samuel A. McClung, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. Mrs. Sloan and Fushan were acquitted and the jury made no return in regards to Weinstock, who is supposed to be in Canada, and who was tried with the others by default.

The Sloans, with Fushan and Weinstock, who conducted a furniture store on Fifth avenue, were charged with entering into a conspiracy by which the store was turned over to the Sloans with intent to defraud the creditors of the latter.

Can Sell the Saloon.

An order was made allowing Justus Mulert, receiver of Joseph H. Simpson, former proprietor of the Atlas saloon, Sixth avenue, who went into bankruptcy, to dispose of the saloon to Samuel Y. Bromley for $38,000. Simpson also filed a statement with the court showing that his indebtedness, which amounted to $55,616, had been all cleared with the exception of several small claims aggregating $796.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Benjamin F. Gault, a merchant of Oil City. His liabilities are $3,420, and his assets $379.33.

Former Justice of the Peace A. J. Needling of Millvale paid the costs in the three cases against him charging misdemeanors in not turning over fines collected by him to the proper authorities, and nolle prosses were allowed in each case. The fines collected should have gone to Controller Robert J. Cunningham, Borough Auditor W. S. Cooper and T. D. Burns, secretary of the borough school board of Millvale, who instituted the cases.

Soon after the cases were brought Needling made a settlement by paying $500 and tendering his resignation. The payment of the costs securing the nolle prosses, completes the record of the cases.

Fined 50 Cents and Appeals.

George Allen filed an appeal in quarter sessions court from the decision of Burgess W. D. Barr of Esplen, who fined him 50 cents and costs for peddling in the borough without a license. Allen claims he had already taken out a license from the county, and for this reason was not liable for the borough license fee.

J. C. Carouthers, James Gilmore and Charles Davis were appointed viewers in the matter of a public road in Patton township in quarter sessions court.

An order was made in quarter sessions court allowing W. J. Small to withdraw as an applicant for an appointment as constable of the Fourteenth ward. There are half a dozen other applicants for the position before the court.

Application was made by the United Presbyterian Women's Association of North America to amend its charter for the U. P. Memorial Hospital for Women and Children by changing its name to Columbia hospital, to enable it to care for the sick and disabled and to conduct a training school for nurses. The hospital is located in Wilkinsburg.

109 Market Street Where Jacob Tannenbaum Proposes to Erect a Modern Store Building.

WRONG WOMAN GETS OUT.

Queer Mixup in Names Results in a Negress Securing Her Liberty Last Saturday.

Lizzie Ackerman was released from the workhouse by common pleas court No. 2 on a writ of habeas corpus procured by Andrea Di Jario. It was thought that the woman was released last Saturday in No. 2 court, but by an error Sadie Denton was released instead. The petitioner is an Italian who secured the services of Attorneys Carney and Martin.

Lizzie Ackerman was sentenced to pay $25 and costs or serve 90 days in the workhouse, but when the attorneys went to Magistrate Moke to secure a transcript of the case the Denton woman was put on by mistake. When she was brought before the court she proved to be a negress, and the Italian tried to tell the attorneys that it was the wrong woman, but she was released before the mistake was known.

The Ackerman woman was charged with being disorderly and breaking the windows in the house in which she lives, and her discharge was ordered owing to the record of the case being defective, as it does not show that she was present to plead to the charge.

Many Becoming Citizens.

During the last three weeks the number of persons naturalized has been in excess of the usual number. In the United States district court yesterday seven final papers were granted to men born in seven different countries. First papers were taken out by 14 others, the majority of whom were born in Austria.

CHICAGO CAN CONTROL 100 MILES OF TROLLEY

CHICAGO, June 17.—A street car system, owned and operated by the city of Chicago as the competitor of the companies that now control the traction situation in this city, can be made a profitable investment according to a statement made today by Mayor Edward F. Dunne, after an inspection of the north and west side lines, during which it was found that over 100 miles of tracks will be available for a municipal system on lines where franchises have expired or soon will expire.

Blackadore Place
PLAN OF LOTS.

. . Situate in . .
East End of Pittsburgh.

Very desirable lots for sale in this plan from $100.00 to $650 on easy monthly payments.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN HOME BUILDERS.

These lots supplied with gas and water and are accessible to all parts of Pittsburgh with 5 cent car fare. East End is the focus of 3 railroads now, and property here is bound to advance.

Own a lot in Pittsburgh!

Frankstown Realty Company,
7306 Frankstown Ave., Pittsburgh.

Bell 'Phone 472 Wilkins; P & A. 921-X.

PANAMA STAMPS SWAMP ALBUMS

Little Republic Derived Handsome Revenue from Collectors With 146 Varieties.

SLIP OF TYPE MEANS MONEY

(Special Letter to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special.)—The republic of Panama, less than two years old, with 31,000 square miles of territory and less than 300,000 people, has issued a greater variety of postage stamps than European Russia, with 2,100,000 square miles of area and 120,000,000 people, during the 47 years the latter has used postage stamps. Panama in two years produced two-thirds as many varieties of stamps as Great Britain issued in 65 years.

The canal zone, that 40 mile wide strip connecting the two oceans, has evidently become inoculated with the stamp-issuing germ which developed a fever profitable to the Panamans the first months of its career. During its brief existence the canal zone has turned out three distinct issues or series of postage stamps and the end is apparently not yet. Not satisfied with this record the "zone" has produced an "error" so desirable that philatelists (stamp collectors) are unable to estimate its value.

An "error" to a philatelist is like a red flag to taurus. Collectors will pass up with indifference a stamp of exquisite design, perfection of engraving and brilliant coloring—common stamps that may be obtained any time for a few cents—but let an "error" develop and there is a rush of the proportions of a stampede to get hold of a measley-looking stamp without beauty or attractiveness, because it is an "error." If the numbers of the "error" issued are limited the scramble becomes fierce and money is no consideration. Stamp collecting is a great fad with royalty in Europe and the various "highnesses" have agents who are ever on the alert for "errors" and stamps of very limited issued and fabulous prices are paid for freaks in stamps.

An Undignified Letter L.

The wild rush for this canal zone error is all because the letter "L" was printed lying on its back. The stamps now in use in the zone are issues of the Panama republic over-printed "Canal Zone." The United States government buys stamps of the Panama republic, paying the latter 40 per cent of their face value. The stamps come in sheets of 100 and are over-printed "Canal Zone" at a local printing office. The words "Canal Zone" are set in type 100 times, so that each impression turns out 100 surcharged stamps. In some manner one of the type "L" in canal was set so that the perpendicular bar is horizontal and the horizontal bar sticks up. Three sheets were printed this way so that three stamps—one on each sheet—show up with this error. While the printer was alive to the mistake in setting the type, and proceeded at once to get the recumbent "L" on its "feet," he did not regard the error as sufficiently serious to warrant the destruction of the sheets, and they went to the postoffice and were sold to patrons.

In due course of mail one of the stamps attached to a letter was delivered to a clerk in one of the departments and the envelope thrown into the waste basket. Little did the clerk realize that he was throwing away perhaps more than a year's salary. The department messenger, according to his custom, gathered all the foreign stamps from the basket, and in a few days sold them, with other accumulations, to a dealer in stamps in Washington. In looking over the stamps the dealer noticed the "L" on its back, and realizing it to be an "error" sold it for several dolars, to a collector. As "erors" on the isthmus had become quite common he supposed other stamps with turned "L's" would be found, never dreaming this would turn out to be the only freak of the kind in existence.

He wrote to a friend in Colon who investigated the matter and found that but three sheets with the "error" had been printed. No trace of the "errors" on the other two sheets can be found and it is believed they were destroyed by the recipients. Even if the two companion "errors" should turn up and there should be three altogether, the value of each will be hundreds if not thousands of dollars. If time shall demonstrate that there is but one stamp with the "L" on its back the philatelic value of this bit of paper may be $10,000—the earl of Crawford of England having paid $7,200 for a stamp of Mauritius, although there are half a dozen stamps similar in existence. As an electrotype for printing the words "Canal Zone" on the Panama stamps has been made there appears to be little prospect for errors of this sort in the future.

Rubber Stamp Marks Prize.

As soon as the United States government took over the canal strip it became apparent that the postal situation must have attention. For a few weeks Panama stamps were marked "Canal Zone" with a hand rubber stamp. These stamps are now exceedingly rare and the three denominations, 2, 5 and 10 centavos, having a face value of less than 10 cents, are eagerly snapped up by collectors at $8 for the three. On account of the difficulty in apportioning the cost of the service in connection with the Panama government and the difference in the basis of computation, the use of surcharged Panama stamps was discontinued and regular United States stamps of the values of 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10 cents were substituted. These stamps were also over-printed "Canal Zone, Panama."

But these stamps were used only a few months, other difficulties arising in the apportioning of the revenue derived from their sale making it necessary for Secretary Taft to make a trip to the isthmus and personally investigate the complex problem. Finally an arrangement was made whereby the United States government bought Panama stamps at 40 per cent of face value, and these stamps were over-printed "Canal Zone." The famous "error" referred to occurred on this issue, which went into use December 12, 1904. These stamps, although used by Americans and under the control of the United States government, are Panama stamps without a word to indicate the authority of the United States.

During the year and two-thirds Panama has conducted its own affairs its energetic postmaster general has issued no fewer than 146 different varieties of postage stamps. It is estimated the receipts from stamps sold to dealers and collectors that will never be called on to perform postal duty amounted to half a million dollars.

More Than Two Times 57.

When Panama cut loose from the parent country only stamps of Colombia were on hand—seven denominations—1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 centavos and 1 peso. These seven values form the basis for the 146 varieties issued to date. The stamps were over-printed with the word "Panama" vertically on each end, and a heavy rule obliterated the word "Colombia" on the original design. It will be seen that to over-print a sheet of 100 stamps would require 600 capital "A's" of one size and style, and it appears that the printing office having the job was short of this letter. Consequently "a's" of other styles of type were used, the letter "V" turned upside down was made to answer for an "A"; italic "A's" were employed, so that each sheet contained perhaps a dozen different types of surcharges.

At once there sprung up a great demand in the United States and Europe for these stamps. The actual postal demand was limited, but stamp dealers and collectors ordered them by the thousands of sheets. The postmaster general was a man of discernment, and he saw a gold mine in Panama stamps. Forthwith he sent a hurry telegraphic order for immense quantities of stamps of Colombia to the New York company having the contract, and in the meantime booked orders pouring in from every quarter of the globe. In three weeks millions of stamps arrived and the job presses got busy.

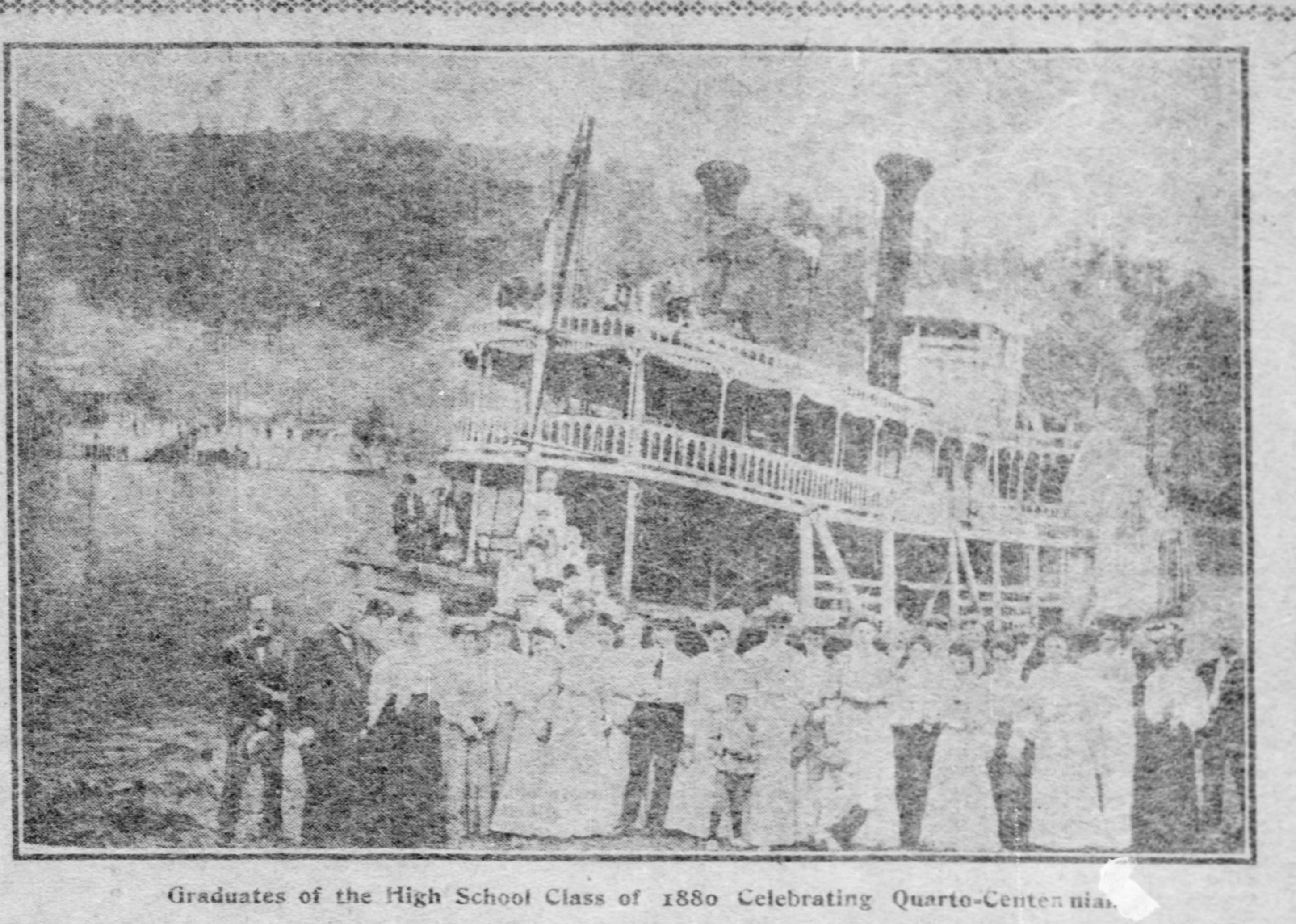
Beats the Tariff for Revenue.

The postmaster general said to himself: "If stamp collectors care for a mere difference of style of type they will doubtless be interested in different colors." Thereupon he suggested to the printer that it might be well to vary the monotony of black ink and the over-printing was done in red; later in violet, then in blue. As the possibilities in varieties in colors and varieties of type grew upon the postmaster general and the printer, entire new settings of type—other sizes, were used; the sheets were printed upside down so as to reverse the surcharges; sheets were printed with red ink and afterward run through the press again with blue as the ink used. Letters were broken out, for example, the second "A" in Panama, making it read "Pan ma." Then it occurred to the printer to have some of the "Panamas" read upward and some downward, and the types were changed and twisted until with but seven denominations to start with, a total of 146 different varieties were produced.

Of the millions of stamps thus treated it is perfectly safe to say that 90 per cent were sold to stamp collectors. Some of the varieties are extremely rare and it it is estimated that the philatelic value of all the various types and colors is not less than $500, the intrinsic value of which is less than one dollar.

Of course ultimately collectors got tired of the game and charged the Panama government with deliberate attempt to "work them" and the orders ceased. Then the postmaster general figured up and found that the receipts from sale of stamps with the interest on the securities purchased with the major portion of the $10,000,000 received from Uncle Sam would run the Panama government several years. He says he counts philatelists among his warmest friends.

FRANK J. STILLMAN.



Graduates of the High School Class of 1880 Celebrating Quarto-Centennial.

Mt. Washington Residents Suffer From Disease Called Tunnelisis

Mt. Washington has a new trouble. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh's mountain residence district have dubbed it "tunnelisis." Its cause is the thirty-one feet of street railway tunnel which has been bored beneath the hill from Sycamore street to the farther side, and the only victims are those who patronize the Mt. Wasington tunnel route of the Pittsburgh Railway Company's system.

The trouble has only commenced within the last week and is due to the intense heat of the upper and outer world and the almost refrigerator coolness in the tunnel. The plunge from the hot streets of the city at this end and the almost equally hot right of way at the other end into the coolness of the tunnel is too much for them. One enters the tunnel in a glow of heat and perspiration. In a few seconds after the car enters the tunnel the temperature drops at least 30 degrees, and the perspiring passengers are thoroughly chilled. This is especially the case in the open summer cars.

By the time the car reaches the hot outside world again half the passengers have the sniffles. And it is not leaving them as soon as they strike the warmer air. That simply aggravates it. The next trip adds to it and the result is that Mt. Washington is now beset with an epidemic of something very nearly akin to grip.

ACTION AGAINST SMOKE DELAYED UNTIL MONDAY

Chief Ordinance Officer Livingston Says That He Will See the Railroad Officials.

Chief Ordinance Officer Livingston did nothing yesterday with the petition signed by 362 residents of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twentieth wards, demanding the abatement of the smoke nuisance on the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh Junction railroads. Mr. Livingston said yesterday afternoon was a half-holiday and he would take the smoke matter up tomorrow.

"We will give him until Monday to do something," said Councilman Heimold, who was of the delegation that presented the petition.

"The ordinance which gave the Pittsburgh Junction road its franchise has a clause prohibiting the use of smoke-producing fuel," said the ordinance officer, and this provision of the ordinance can be enforced. In regard to the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads there is a state law that applies to them. Prosecutions can be made whenever smoke becomes a public nuisance and I suppose it is up to me to enforce the law against those who are to blame for the smoke nuisance."

SUPT. POMEROY AT LAST FINDS STATE PRINTER

Harrisburg Publishing Company Accepts Contract for Pennsylvania's Work.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, June 17.—Public Printing Superintendent Pomeroy has finally found a state printer, the Harrisburg Publishing Company having notified him today of its acceptance of his offer of the contract at its bid of 56 per cent off the maximum price. This concern was offered the contract after it had been refused in turn by Clarence M. Busch of Philadelphia, W. Stanley Ray of Harrisburg, the present printer, and T. Larry Eyre of West Chester, all of whom were lower bidders.

Their reason for refusing the contract was that it was impossible to make a profit on the work at their respective bids after the passage by the recent legislature of a bill cutting off 85,000 copies yearly from state documents. The new contractor will begin work on July 1, when Ray's contract expires.

Attorney General Carson will attempt to collect from Busch the amount of the difference between his bid and the bid of the new printer.

PRESIDENT TALKS RATES AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER

WASHINGTON, June 17. — President Roosevelt tonight entertained at dinner John R. Walsh, proprietor of the Chicago Chronicle, and also president of the Southern Indiana railroad; Secretary of the Navy Morton and others identified with railroad affairs. The conversation turned on the subject of the regulation of freight rates. Mr. Walsh is a warm friend of the president, and was invited here in order that he might state his views concerning contemplated legislation affecting railroads.

WILL TELL ALL ABOUT THE SANTA FE REBATES

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody to Issue Statements.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A long conference was held at the White House today, the president, Secretary Morton and Attorney General Moody being the participants. The conference related to the Santa Fe railroad rebate case, which has been pending before the department of justice for several months. Secretary Morton is brought into the case by his admission on the witness stand that when he was vice president of the Santa Fe road, rebates were granted by that system to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

An inquiry into the case was made by Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, attorney general in President Cleveland's second cabinet, and Frederick M. Judson of St. Louis, who were named as special counsel to make the investigation for the department of justice. After completing practically their report they filed a recommendation in the case with the attorney general. The precise nature of the recommendation is not known, but, as it was not approved by the attorney general.

After the conference today, Mr. Moody said that a full statement of the case would be issued by him next Tuesday. At the same time President Roosevelt will make a statement of the position of the administration.

While neither Secretary Morton nor Attorney General Moody would discuss the matter at this time, it can be said that the former has courted the fullest inquiry into the railroad transactions.

Will Attend Yale Commencement.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special.)—Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell will next week go to New Haven to attend the commencement exercises at Yale. Their son, Robert Duff Dalzell, is a member of the graduating class.

OLD CLASSMATES GATHER AGAIN

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Pittsburgh High School Class of 1880.

TRIP UP THE MONONGAHELA

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pittsburgh High school class of 1880 last Friday surpassed all its former reunions. No other class, in this or in any other high school, has preserved its spirit and organization as has '80, and its fine personnel and strong friendships render it an important factor in the educational life of this city. This class held annual reunions for several years after graduation, a decennial on June 30, 1890, at Aliquippa grove, and its twentieth anniversary on June 20, 1900—an excursion on the Francis J. Torrance.

The steamer Liberty carried the class up the Monongahela river on its recent and best reunion. The ride afforded many opportunities for reminiscences of happy school days; for keen wit-combats, such as only old-time fellow-students appreciate; for sympathetic comparisons of the lights and shades of life's experiences; for antique jests perfumed with the gathered fragrance of many years; for some absolutely new jokes of guaranteed quality, and withal a genuine pleasure pervaded with a quiet dignity.

Portrait Committee's Final Report.

At the after-dinner class meeting the Jillson Memorial Portrait committee, appointed five years ago, told of the success of this worthy project, of the loyal response of the class, of the kindly generosity of the eminent artist, John W. Alexander, class of 1875, who painted the portrait of Dr. Jillson, and of the impressive ceremonies of its unveiling at the Jillson Memorial Alumni reunion, January 29, 1904, constituting a noble requiem for a well-spent life. The report was accepted and the committee discharged with thanks. Editors were appointed to publish a quarter-centennial class book, and by a unanimous vote the class decided to hold its thirtieth anniversary in 1910, and every five years thereafter "until death do us part."

Interesting letters of regret from absent classmates and teachers were read, including Prof. C. B. Wood, Colorado Springs, Col.; Prof. Frederick Merrick, Wilbraham, Mass., and Mrs. Rachel Henderson Eurich, Mont Clair, N. J. Profs. Frost, Gibbons and Sleeth, who honored the event with their presence, entertained their boys and girls, now grown to successful men and dignified matrons, with witty confessions and felicitous compliments that gave a rare charm to the occasion. References were made also to the class tree, planted on Arbor day, June 29, in Columbia grove, Schenley park, and to the coming fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the high school, to be held this autumn.

Sang the Old Class Song.

A notable feature of the reunion trip was the singing of the class song, composed by Jennie D. Colhouer (Mrs. R. J. Whitehead):

(Tune: "There's Music in the Air.")
Come, classmates, e'er we part,
Sing aloud our parting lay.
Let echoes from each heart
Drive our busy cares away.
Memories that linger here
Through long life our souls shall cheer,
And their voice in softened tone
Speak of days forever gone.

Four happy years together
We have struggled side by side,
Through changing wind and weather,
By the storm and sunshine tried.
And the fun we'll ne'er forget
Till our sun of life shall set,
And we'll revel in the rays
Of our golden high school days.

With sad but hopeful hearts,
In the spring of life we stand,
With trust in God to guide us
Safely through an unknown land.
Till in Heaven we meet above
There to re-unite in love.
Farewell to these dear old halls,
Farewell, classmates, farewell all.

Many Classmates Were Present.

Of the 42 living members of the class 30 were present, with 20 guests—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Scovel, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Craig, Mr. and Mrs W. J. Norris and daughter Mary, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rea and daughter Catharine, and Miss Fox, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Marion V. Neeper, Prof. George M. Sleeth and Miss Sleeth, Mrs. John M. L'Amour and Miss Mary Floyd, Mrs. F. A. Ogden and sons, Florence and William, with Miss Ogden, Miss Lizzie McElhaney, Mrs. Robert Reno, Prof. and Mrs. A. E. Frost, Dr. John Bigham, John W. Cooper and daughter Mary, Harry R. Newlin, William D. Evans, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Herron, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Jed Clark, Dunkirk, Ind.; T. B. Palmer, Uniontown, Pa.; Mrs. R. J. Whitehead and daughter Jean, Charleroi, Pa., and Prof. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons and daughter Mary, Philadelphia.

TO BUILD STATE ROAD.

North Fayette Township Wants Assistance from the Commonwealth in Making Three Miles of Highway.

The supervisors of North Fayette township yesterday made application through the county commissioners to the state highway department for aid for three miles of public roads under the general road law passed by the last legislature. This is the first regular application from Allegheny.

One year ago the county applied for money for seven stretches of road which it was building, supposing the state would pay when finished, but it was pointed out to the commissioner that the application must come before the road is commenced and after the plans are approved by the highways department, and the county got nothing.

POSTMASTER SUSPENDS CARRIERS FOR FIGHTING

Two letter carriers connected with the Allegheny postoffice had a quarrel in Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and when Postmaster John Francies heard of the trouble he notified both men that they were suspended. The carriers were relieved from duty immediately and notified that they will be given a hearing tomorrow by the postmaster. Postmaster Francies refused to make known the names of the suspended men, or the cause of their quarrel.

MISS PASTOR GETS HER WEDDING GOWN

When Dressmakers Hear Whom It Is for, They Put on Extra Spurt and Finish on Time.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—Miss Rose Pastor, the Ghetto girl who is soon to marry John Graham Phelps Stokes, the millionaire settlement worker, has received her wedding gown. It was delivered to her early today at Noroton, Conn., where, with her future husband, she is staying with Mrs. A. P. Stokes, her fiance's mother. She was in a great hurry to get it and the employes of the firm which made it had to work overtime to have it ready.

Miss Pastor and Mr. Stokes left town together Tuesday for Noroton, but on Thursday afternoon Miss Pastor returned to the city and went to the store on Thirty-ninth street, where her dress was being made, to try it on. She decided to have some alterations made, and then said she must have it early today. She was told it would be impossible to make the changes in time.

The head of the firm, who is a woman, and therefore sympathetic and sentimental where wedding dresses are concerned, said she would do what she could. She went to the girls who were at work on the dress and explained the situation.

"We simply can't do it," they declared. "Those alterations will take a lot of time."

"But the dress is for Miss Pastor," said the head of the firm.

"Suppose it is," said the girls. "Why should Miss Pastor have her gown ahead of anybody else? Who is Miss Pastor, anyway?"

"Who is Miss Pastor," cried the manager. "Don't you know Miss Rose Pastor, who is going to marry Mr. Stokes, the millionaire, and who used to earn her living in a cigar factory? This dress is for her. Now, will you get it ready for her when she wants it?"

The reply was enthusiastic if slightly incoherent. But Miss Pastor got her gown.

M'KEESPORT POSTMASTER'S SALARY TO BE REDUCED

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special.)—Announcement was made today by the first assistant postmaster general that salary of the postmaster at McKeesport will be reduced from $3,100 to $3,000. Mahoney City postmasters' salary is to be advanced from $2,300 to $2,400 and the postmaster at East Liverpool, O., will be advanced frm $3,000 to $3,100.

Many Pittsburghers Present.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 17.—(Special.)—More than 5,000 visitors from Pittsburgh and Allegheny county attended an outing in Rock Springs park at Chester, W. Va., today, given under the direction of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Over 12,000 tickets were sold throughout western Pennsylvania. The proceeds from the outing go to the National Orphans' home of the order at Tiffin, O.

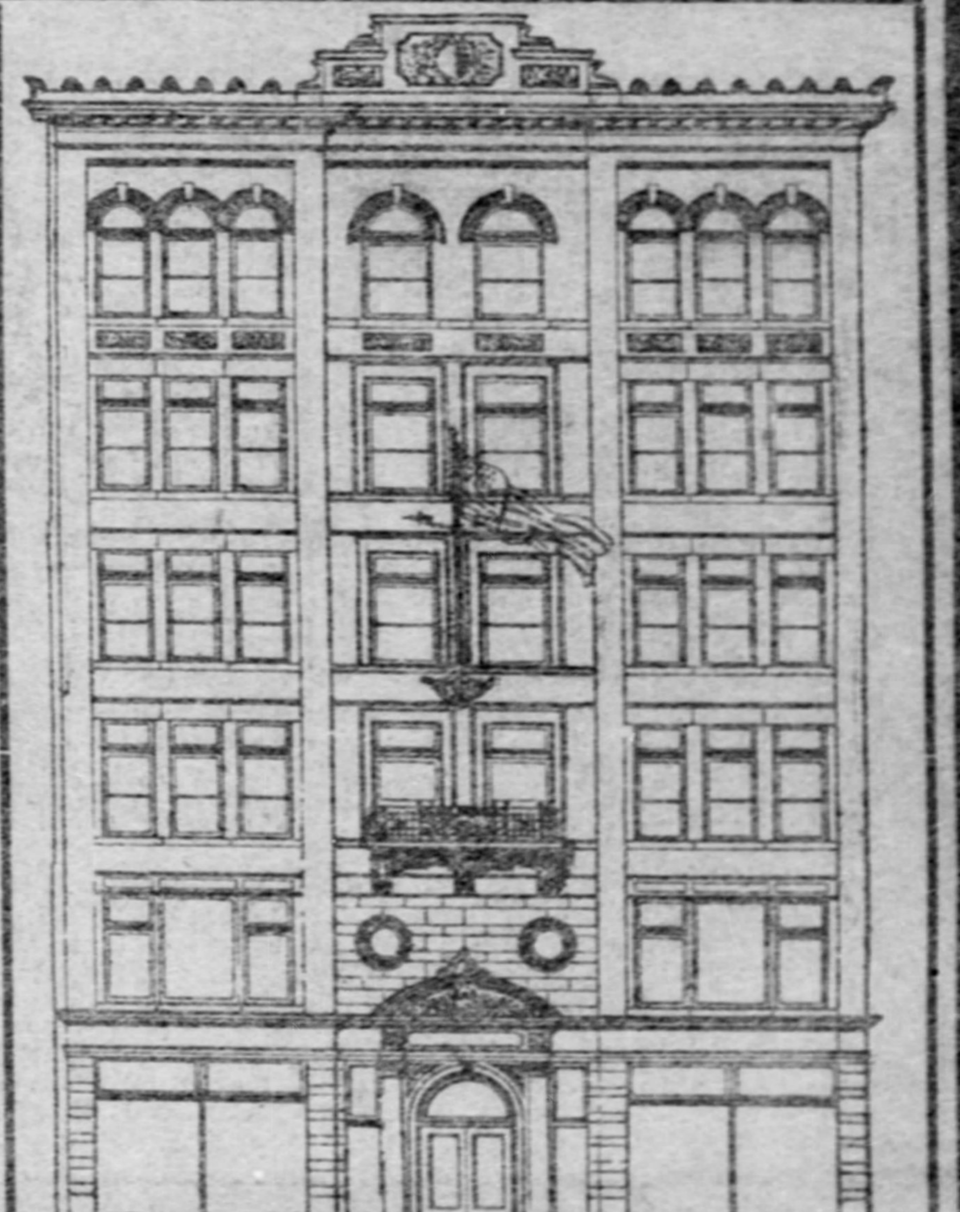
WILL TRUST YOU.
$1.50 DOWN ON $50.00
$2.50 DOWN ON $100.00
WILDBERG
922-924-926-PENN AVE.

THE TIME IS DRAWING NEARER

OUR STOCK IS GETTING SMALLER.

People have been quick to take advantage of our hurry to vacate the old building. Our shipping capacity has been tested to its full limit. The many wonderful bargains we are offering cannot last much longer. Your opportunity to save big money is here. Don't delay, but come at once and select what you need. Price is no object; all we want is room, and we must have it, no matter how great our loss may be. Early morning buyers will avoid the rush. You had better postpone wash day until Tuesday and come to THE EASY TERMS STORE bright and early tomorrow.

WILDBERG'S
THE NEW HOME OF THE
EASY TERMS STORE



What Low Terms, Small Prices, Courteous Treatment and Progressiveness Have Done for
THE EASY TERMS STORE

SPECIAL NOTICE

OUR SECOND FREE DAY SALE, WHICH ENDED LAST NIGHT AT 10 O'CLOCK, HAS BEEN EVEN A GREATER SUCCESS THAN ITS PREDECESSOR. PITTSBURGH PEOPLE HAVE FULLY APPRECIATED THE LIBERAL POLICY THAT IS FOUND ONLY AT THE EASY TERMS STORE. ALL THOSE HOLDING RECEIPTS FOR GOODS BOUGHT ON JUNE 2, 1905, WILL CALL IN AND GET THEIR MONEY BACK AND THEIR LEASES RECEIPTED IN FULL. WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT?

A STRONG WELL MADE IRON BED
You can get it Cheaper at WILDBERG'S....... $1.98

YOUR BEDROOM AND KITCHEN COMFORTABLY and NEATLY FURNISHED......... $52.50
You Can Get It Cheaper at WILDBERG'S

NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE
WILDBERG PAYS THE FREIGHT
Besides You Can Get It Cheaper AT THE EASY TERMS STORE.

Wildberg's original 12-piece Bedroom outfit, all complete and ready for housekeeping. It has no equal at $37

9x12 Room Rugs, Body Brussels.............. $16.50
Large Wool.................... $8.75
Carpets from 25c up.
MAKING, LAYING AND LINING FREE

65 SAMPLE BEDROOM SUITS
Must go at once. Call in and see a handsome suit—French bevel glass. $16.50

50 COUCHES
at from 10 to 30 per cent discount.
They are all strictly up-to-date and the prices start at.................. $7.50

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen. All for $98

Espey Heights

South Pittsburgh Land Company's Plan in the Heart of the Mt. Lebanon District.

Graded Streets, Sidewalks, Gas, Water, Schools, Churches. Building Restrictions Protect You.

Lots 35, 40 and 50 feet front by 100 to 145 feet deep.

Price $175 up to $550. No interest---no taxes.

Terms 5% down; 2½% per month; 10% off for cash.

Espey Heights is a large, high tract of table land 1,250 feet above sea level, by United States survey, commanding one of the most beautiful views in Allegheny county, and is situated on the Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon Street Railway line, one mile nearer the city than the celebrated old Mt. Lebanon Church. These cars via Beechwood and the Charleroi cars pass the plot and the Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon cars via West Liberty pass within two squares. On either cars Banksville avenue is the stop.

Espey Heights is practically an annex of the Espey Farm Plan, laid out and sold before the tunnel was begun, where lots which sold then at $450 are now selling for $900.

Now the South Pittsburgh Land Company offers you large level lots in a plan adjoining this proven money-maker, within 15 minutes of the city by three different car lines on a five-cent fare, at a price below the price of lots in this adjoining plan three years ago. Think of it! Nearer to the postoffice than the nearest part of the East End.

Espey Heights, right in the heart of this beautiful residence section, is surrounded already with houses costing from $3,000 to $7,000. Several costly homes are being built now by purchasers in this plan. We will furnish you all the financial aid you need in building. All you need to do is to buy your lot. We offer you more for your money than any other plan in the vicinity. Investigate it and see for yourself. Come out and put yourself among the list of the lucky ground-floor purchasers.

City Office--608 Frick Building

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Sunday Home Journal Section June 18. 1905

THERE is a time to be learned and talk in scientific terms, but it is not when you are admiring anything beautiful. There seems to be, of late among some women, a passion for knowledge which deals in pedantic phrases, and which is never satisfied to let an opportunity for displaying itself go by. We have lately had completed here a beautiful cathedral, whose towers, as they stand, white and glorious against the sky are a continual inspiration and happiness to the lover of beauty. There is something in their lines which calls to spiritual uplift with as much of appeal as any spoken word could do. They are as impressive and beautiful as any piece of architecture with which this city has yet been endowed. Most people admire them in awed silence. Not so the modern minor pedant. To her the beauty of the building is as naught, but she will discourse with you seriously, if you will let her, as to whether the nave is so correctly proportioned to the transept as to be quite architecturally perfect. Meanwhile she misses the message which the high towers bring to those who are less learned and more appreciative.

Again, one spoke to a young woman whose work lies among books and children, pleasant paths, enough, one should think. The subject was the Louisa Alcott books, those childhood classics, without which little girlhood has lost much of its keenest pleasure. Said the learned lady: "I doubt that they are subjective enough to be of real value in the training of the child's perception"—and the other party to the conversation gasped and could find no words of rebuke for her who thus reduced in cold psychologic terms all those delightful folk which Louisa Alcott made real for us. Not subjective! Avaunt then, Jo and Beth and Amy and Larry, for you may not aid sufficiently in developing the young reader's appreciation.

Perhaps even more unendurable are those who cannot contemplate any wild flower without stringing to its slender stem a bunch of jaw-breaking Latin words, indicative of its place in the herbarium. Who wants to know whether a magnolia is a tripetala, grandiflora, conspicua, glacua or coulangeana, when its perfume wafts one's thoughts into a land of enchantment, and its creamy petals lie against the cheek as soft as a baby's hand? Why must a lawn star dotted with golden dandelions (an enchanting sight to all save the gardener), be provocative of such terms as Taraxacum officinale compositae? Why cannot we listen to the rare warble of the mocking bird without having our ornithologist friend murmur something which sounds like Mimus Polyglottis? Why must butterflies be called Lepidoptera when we are not in the class room, nor in the company of those ardent naturalists, sometimes called bug-hunters? Dear friends, who know so much, whose knowledge is accurately classified and ready to be brought out on the slightest provocation, leave us ignorant folk to go on our way, undisturbed by scholastic polysyllables, enjoying these beautiful things about us in our own foolish unscholastic way. By so doing you will greatly aid us in the pursuit of happiness, and you may quicken your own esthetic senses into such life that your appreciation for beauty will even surpass your desire to let your wisdom be known.

EVERYONE has noticed the difference between children who come from a cultivated, art-loving home, and those of more commonplace environment which concerns itself alone with the material considerations of shelter, food and raiment.

Parents, so many of them, feel that their duty to their children is done when they have clothed and fed them, sent them to school and to church, and given them a plain, comfortable home. They may be starving the imagination and the beauty sense of those children, and never know it.

A child who has been taught to appreciate the loveliness of line and the glory of color—how much more meaning and significance does his life assume, as he grows older. The child who has been allowed to read his fill of fairy tales and mythology has a whole world opened up to him which his companions, whose home library consists of a few volumes of ill-assorted trash, bought from wandering agents, must ever dwell without.

It is of real help at school, too, let me tell those practical minded persons who aver that a child would better be at his lessons than reading fairy stories. Any child who has read a book of the mythological stories will find his Latin and Greek much easier, as the various allusions will be understood at once. History, too, will seem more like a continuance of delightful tale-reading, rather than a dull chronicle of people he never heard about before. Literature will beckon him, and composition writing, that dread of the unimaginative child, will not prove impossible through lack of fancy.

The child who hears books and pictures and every-day ethics discussed at home will be unconsciously interested and influenced. The child whose father and mother have nothing to tell each other but neighborhood gossip, or sharp recriminations about household expenses and personal inclinations, will also be influenced, and by this attitude of his parents he is being robbed of a lot of things which would serve to give his life a stimulus in the direction of intellectual attainments. Home influence, home environment—these are the things that make or mar the child, though parents sometimes try to lay the responsibility on teachers or companions.

Of course, some parents have extreme notions of the influence of early surroundings, and I have heard of one mother who will not let her little girl look at Mother Goose, or any of the dear old-time picture books, but instead gives the child portfolios of famous paintings to look at it. Now, that is radicalism, and there lingers in the hearts of that mother's friends a desire that Small Daughter may yet see a Mother Goose before she gets too old to appreciate it as it should be appreciated. Yet, even if these are radical measures, they show that some mothers are beginning to realize how much work and study they can spare a child in later life, by giving it the proper training when it is still so young that assimilation is nothing more than play.

It is well to care for the bodies of the children, but the mind must be cared for as well, that development may be equal, and that the child's mental equipment may have a breadth and strength impossible for those who have been left to grow as weeds, untended and unnoted.

THERE is a great deal said nowadays about the importance of small things, and therefore their importance in the scheme of things was more clearly brought to mind after hearing the experience of one woman who wanted a very small thing from the local jewellers. The lady in question had a belt buckle of silver of which she was very fond, and which had been bought in a city far from Pittsburgh, and sent to her as a gift. The buckle itself could be quickly changed from one belt to another, but the little hook that was fastened to the other end of the belt was not so easily managed. It required considerable time and labor before it could be taken from one ribbon and mounted securely on another, and as the lady desired to wear her buckle with more than one set of ribbons, the delay necessitated by changing the hook wore on her spirits. So she wandered forth in search of another hook or two like the one she already had. But did the jewelry stores of the city receive her joyfully? On the contrary, they acted as though such a small matter as a belt hook was quite beneath their notice. They looked at the buckle and invariably queried: "Did you get it from us?" and when it was explained to them in faltering and abashed words—for their distant and frigid looks distressed her gentle soul—that it came from far away, the clerk would hand it back with "Oh, no, unless we could know exactly where it was manufactured and all about it, we couldn't get any more of them." And all this about a bit of silver wire a man could twist into shape with a pair of pliers in about 10 minutes. And so it went, from store to store.

Finally, grown desperate, hot and tired, the lady went boldly into the very finest and most expensive and most exclusive store in town, and repeated her tale of woe to an attentive young man for about the tenth time. Judge then, of her feelings, when instead of being rebuffed as before, she heard, "Why, of course we can get you one. It may not be exactly like this one, but they will be near enough alike so that it will make no difference in the fastening of your belt. Just give me your name and address and I will have them here for you by the end of the week." The lady was well nigh stunned. She told her name and adderss and went away vowing within herself that she would never, never, NEVER buy a piece of silver or jewelry or bric-a-brac anywhere but at that store and from that same clerk, and that she would recommend all her friends to go there, and insist that her relatives do so. The bill for those two little hooks was not more than a dollar, and had seemed quite too insignificant a matter to take to so important an establishment, but in the treatment of that one small order, involving considerable bother and certainly giving little gain, there may be seen the secret of the large patronage which that firm enjoys. It is a lesson writ for those who run.

ONCE in a while we enter a room that is restful, giving forth an atmosphere of quiet and repose which makes us long to linger. It may not be richly furnished, it may not have new furniture or hangings, but it has been arranged with such perfect taste that there is harmony about it which is gratefully soothing to wrought-up nerves or weary bodies.

It takes more than taste alone to arrange such a room—that is, acquired taste, built on knowledge of harmonies of color and light effects. It must be an instinctive choosing, a sure and certain feeling that tells us where to put this chair, where to hang that picture, how many ornaments are permissible, and what color of tapestry and paper to use. There are no rules for the restful room. It may be a sitting room, it may be a bed room, it may even be a kitchen, and all these, if they are of the restful kind, have but one thing in common—they are not crowded with furniture.

It should be the aim of every woman who furnishes her home to make it restful, quiet and harmonious in effect. It may or may not be rich with panelled oak, or splendid with Gobelin hangings, but it should be in itself a factor for peace, both as to mind and body. (Do not misconstrue that into a plea for rocking chairs). We can go out and get gaiety enough, excitement enough; we can, if we so desire, have these at home, but the most of us prefer to come home and feel as though a haven of rest had been opened for us. Sometimes one hears of nervous breakdowns, without apparent cause. Who knows, it may be the result of clashing colors, garish papers, impossible ornaments and curtains which by their constant presence have so irritated the nerves that they have been unable to stand the strain. People who live in boarding houses will know what this means.

Not to the most of us is it given to rise superbly superior to our surroundings, indifferent to ugly and inharmonious things. Only those who have lived with a depressing dark blue paper, an unspeakable green couch cover, a lamp which was a triumph, in that it combined more crude color in a smaller space than has ever been done before, a painted placque on a gilt stand—ugh—and a seventy-nine cent gilt clock—only those who have lived with these things can know, the effort which it takes to keep one's nerves and temper equable over such surroundings, and the relief which is felt in entering into a home which has a keynote of restfulness and quiet.

Sophie Peters Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

PRIZE WINNERS FOR THE WEEK.

MISS MARY SCOFIELD BELL..............$2.00
Kittanning, Pa.
MISS FLORENCE PATTERSON..............$1.00
Hazelwood, Pa.

COMMENCING with next Sunday, June 25th, the Home Journal will inaugurate a new feature in the Housewives' department, which we have named the Housewives' Congress. The Reciprocity pages have proven so popular that it has been decided to invite all readers to contribute letters each week, or as often as may be convenient, on some given subject of household administration. The subject will be announced three weeks in advance of publication and will be changed with each weekly issue.

In order to conduct this department to the best advantage we have decided to offer three small prizes in money for the best letters, $3 for the letter which is considered best and most practical, $2 for the next best and $1 for the next.

The questions for discussion on June 25th and July 2nd have been already announced and the question scheduled or discussion on July 9th is "How have you solved the servant problem?" All letters must be in our hands one week ahead of the date of publication for matter on that subject, and the table given at the head of this column each week will clearly show the subjcts and dates for receipt and publication in each contest. The conditions are given below:

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but a careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantage of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

HOUSEWIVES' CONGRESS

Subject for June 25th—"How do you utilize left-overs?"
All letters must be in our hands by June 19th.

Subject for July 2nd—"What are your three best hot breads?"
All letters must be in our hands by June 26th.

Subject for July 9th—"How have you solved the servant problem?"
All letters must be in our hands by July 2nd.

THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau is certainly a success. It has given me many things of value and some very good dishes. I should like to have a recipe for German Almond Cakes and a nice icing containing apples and fruit. Three months ago some one gave such in bottom of page which I liked and lost. Inclosed are a few things that I have found of value and relish. Refreshing salads made of equal portions of grapefruit, sweet oranges, California green grapes and nice tart apples. Be sure to remove all particles of white skin and seed from both grapefruit and oranges while picking apart. The green grapes cut in half to remove seed, the apples cut in dice and thrown in ice water to retain their whiteness until ready to serve. Mix well and sugar to taste. Serve in sherbet glasses with salted crackers covered with white of eggs, nut meats and sugar, and browned.

Cabbage in this form is always a welcome dish. Prepare a small head of cabbage as for slaw, add a teaspoon of salt and ½ teaspoon prepared mustard. Put over on back of stove to steam with a few drops of water to prevent burning, shake the vessel often, and steam from 30 to 60 minutes. Beat 1 egg, a little sugar, 6 tablespoons of vinegar, 1 tablespoon of butter, put over the fire, stir until it thickens, take off and pour over steamed cabbage. When read to serve mix it well, sprinkle a little pepper over.

Cure for All Kinds of Corns—Bathe corns in a hot washing soda solution, 1 teaspoon to 1 quart of very hot water, for 5 successive nights. Try and trim a little each night and rub with pumice stone, which can be had for 5 cents. After the corn is somewhat softened it will gradually be removed. After ordinary bathing always apply the pumice stone to prevent growth of corns. To retain a longer and stronger heat in poultices, when cutting the muslin also cut newspaper the same size, only allowing the margin on muslin to turn over cheese cloth on top. Spread the ingredients on newspaper, muslin being underneath, apply a little vaseline over top of poultice to prevent soreness. Turn the muslin margin over poultice and cheese cloth, which will keep it in place. To make a hot water bottle comfortable, fill just one-third full. To expel all air, which makes bottle heavy, bend it over twice, let water come to mouth of bottle and screw on top. Will some one kindly send me a recipe for German Almond Cake and a filling and icing made of apples and other fruit?

MRS. U. D. M., Allegheny, Pa.

I HAVE used a number of recipes from the bureau and find them very good. Will enclose a few that may be useful to some one at house cleaning time. To clean plate glass and mirrors, a cloth wet in alcohol is excellent and it prevents frost in winter time To clean unvarnished black walnut, milk, sour or sweet, well rubbed in with an old soft flannel, will make it look like new. Varnish is death to bedbugs. Drain pipes or all places that are sour or impure may be cleaned with lime water or carbolic acid. A fluid for the removal of spots on furniture or all kinds of fabrics without injuring the color, is made of 1 ounce of aqua ammonia, 1 of glycerine, 1 ounce castile soap, 1 ounce of spirits of wine. Dissolve the soap in two quarts of soft water, add the other ingredients, apply with a soft sponge and rub out. Very good for cleaning silks. Washing Fluid—1 gallon soft water, 4 pounds unslacked lime and ¼ pound of soda. Heat the water boiling hot, then pour it over the four pounds of unslacked lime. Let bubble and foam until it settles, pour it off and bottle for use. This is the fluid that is used in the Chinese laundries for whitening their linens. It is called Javelle water and is used, 1 tablespoonful to suds of 3 gallons, and ¼ of a cupful in the boiler when boiling clothes makes them very white and clear; but the clothes must be well rinsed afterward. This fluid will remove tea stains and almost any ordinary stain of fruit, grass, etc. It brightens colored clothes, but they should not be left long in the water. The boiling, bluing, rinsing should be done in quick succession. A Good Carpet Cleaner—1 bar good soap, 8 ounces borax, 8 ounces washing soda, 4 ounces fullers' earth; boil all in 1 gallon of soft water till dissolved, then add 4 gallons of cold water and ½ pint of ether. Apply with a soft brush, rinse with clear water and rub dry with a cloth. When cleaning wall paper with almost any kind of prepared cleaner take your window shades down and lay them on a table and clean as you would the paper. The improvement is wonderful.

MRS. W. E. L., Carnegie, Pa.

WE art students in the Latin Quarter, who are housewives as well, are often getting hints from the Home Journal Section that is sent here from home, think perhaps our own special dishes may interest those in dear old Pittsburgh. A little alcohol lamp is the general cooking stove in most of our studios, but one has a miniature gas stove that boasts a grill, and here "Oeufs a la Dulac" form the chef d'oeuvre. Four eggs are boiled hard, cut in halves and placed, round part uppermost, in a buttered tin or dish at least 2 inches deep. A big lump of butter is melted in a saucepan, warm milk is added to it and flour to thicken it. This is stirred until perfectly smooth, and cooked, making a thick cream sauce. Some grated cheese is then mixed in, together with a grating of nutmeg. This is poured over the eggs and sufficient should be made to quite cover them. On the top we sprinkle a layer of bread crumbs and grated cheese, with a dusting of nutmeg, put a few bits of butter here and there, and put under the grill.

We clean our knives by dipping a cork in water, then into grated bath brick.

One girl has a meat chopper, or mincing machine, which we all borrow occasionally. Through it are put fresh meat and cooked remains left over, vegetables and beans of every sort, soaked bits of bread, etc., and when all is fine we mix in pepper and salt, and pack the soft mass into a tin in which baby food is sold. This is put in a saucepan so that the water comes to within an inch of the top of the tin, and boiled for about 3 hours. This is delicious, hot or cold, and makes a fine breakfast paste.

For our special soup we cut up several good-sized onions and when well boiled let them steam away until about ½ pint of liquor remains. Pepper and salt is sprinkled in and then about ½ cup of milk added, brought to a boil, turned into a hot tureen and immediately an egg is broken into it. It is well beaten up so that little bits of the white as well as the yellow come floating to the top.

K. L., Rue Boissonade, Paris, France.

HINTS FOR CLEANING—A paste made of plaster of paris and gum arabic makes a delicate cement for mending china. A cement the consistency of putty is made with common salt and hardwood ashes, and is good for mending cracks in stoves. If a tablespoon of powdered glue is dissolved in every quart of paste, wall paper will not trouble by coming off. Lamp burners will give better light if boiled in soda once in a while. A piece of flannel dipped in camphor is good to polish mirrors. A piece of lemon dipped in salt will clean copper and brass. Wash and finish with pumice stone and polish with flannel. Damp salt will take egg stains from silver and tea stains from china. Cold tea is better to wash polished woodwork than soap and water. A paste made of salad oil and salt will remove white stains on furniture made by hot dishes. Let the paste remain on for some little time, then rub off with a soft cloth. Powdered borax and cloves are good to put in bureau drawers under the bottom paper to keep out moths. It is also good to use in packing away winter flannels. To rid the house of little red ants saturate a cloth with oil of sassafras and put where they are. In reply to Mrs. C. C., Wilkinsburg, to clean marble, take 2 parts of soda, 1 of pumice stone and 1 of finely powdered chalk. Sift these through a fine sieve and mix them into a paste with water. Rub this well all over the marble and the stains will be removed, then wash it with soap and water, and a beautifully bright polish will be produced.

MRS. G. I. N., Allegheny, Pa.

TO REMOVE RUST FROM LINENS—Dissolve 1 ounce of oxalic acid in 1 pint of water, apply liberally to rust spots, then expose to the sun's rays for half a day.

Scorched Linens—Peel and slice 2 onions, extract the juice by pounding and squeezing, add to the juice ½ ounce of white soap, cut fine, 2 ounces fullers' earth and ½ pint vinegar. Boil all together and when cold spread it over the scorched linen and let it dry on, then wash and boil linen and the spots will disappear.

A Good Breakfast Dish—Chop pieces of cold boiled or fried ham as fine as possible, mix with some cold mashed potatoes, an egg or two, butter or cream, form into balls, flour them, melt a little butter in frying pan and brown the balls. Serve hot.

Baked Cabbage—Boil a firm head 15 minutes, then change the water for more boiling water; boil until tender, drain and set aside to cool. Mince some boiled ham, mix with bread crumbs, add pepper, ½ tablespoonful butter and 2 eggs well beaten, 3 tablespoonfuls milk. Chop cabbage very fine, mix all together and bake in pudding dish until brown Serve hot. Will some one kindly send a recipe for canning rhubarb, also rhubarb jelly?

MRS. N. M'C., Wilson, Pa.

BEING interested in the Reciprocity Bureau, I will send a few recipes. Spanish Rice—½ cup of rice, 1 pint of tomatoes, 4 onions, ½ green pepper, both cut fine, sugar, salt and black pepper to suit taste. Cook rice until soft then add the tomatoes and the onion and pepper, which has been fried in butter, and last add the sugar, salt and black pepper. Can be eaten hot or cold.

Corn Bread—1 cup of cornmeal, 1 cup of wheat flour, 1 cup of sour milk, 2 tablespoons melted lard, 2½ tablespoons of sugar, 1 teaspoon of soda, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 whole eggs. Sift the dry ingredients together then add the milk, eggs and lard and last the soda, dissolved in a little warm milk or water.

Carpet Cleaner—1 pound of white soap, 1 pound washing soda, 8 ounces borax, 6 ounces of ether. Boil soap and soda until dissolved, then add the borax, then take off the fire and add the ether and 3 gallons of water. Cover closely and let stand over night. In the morning it is ready for use. When using this have the water very hot.

MISS A. S., Emlenton, Pa.

BEING a constant reader of The Gazette I enclose some recipes which I know are excellent. Cob Molasses—1 quart water, 8 large corncobs, boil together 20 minutes, remove cobs and strain. Add 1 pint brown sugar, cook until thick enough for molasses; makes 1 pint. Lemon Pie—½ cup water, large spoon flour, 2-3 cup sugar, yolks of 3 eggs, cook all together; when cool add to crusts previously baked. Whip whites and put on top pies.

Whip Snaps—1½ cups granulated sugar, 1 cup butter, ½ cup warm water, 1 egg, 2 teaspoons cream tartar, 1 tablespoon soda, flour to stiffen.

Marble Cake—1½ cups white sugar, whites 4 eggs, ¾ cup sweet milk, ½ cup butter, 2 cups flour 1 cup cornstarch, 2 tablespoons baking powder. Dark Part—1½ cups brown sugar, yolks 4 eggs and 1 whole one, ½ cup butter, ¾ cup sweet milk, 2 cups flour, 1 cup cornstarch, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon cloves and cinnamon, ½ nutmeg. Bake in large pan, first spoon white, then dark.

To heal fever blisters moisten with spirits of camphor, they will soon heal and stop pain. MRS. L. W., Tuscarawas, O.

HOPING the following will be useful I gladly send them. In serving hot chocolate add a pinch of ground cinnamon and serve with fresh marshmallows instead of whipped cream, one floating on each cup. In making afternoon tea, add 2 or 3 whole cloves to a pot. Use lemon or cream, according to taste when serving. In Russian tea I serve small peppermints and my friends think it fine. The candies sweeten and flavor the tea. Try it.

Scoop out the juice and pulp of lemons, strain and add twice as much grape juice, sweeten to taste and refill the lemons, serve with straws. The colors look pretty together. Level the lemons so they will stand, but be sure not to cut through the rind. Grape juice and ginger ale mixed make a pleasant, cool drink.

The Five Threes—Mix thoroughly the juice of 3 lemons, 3 oranges, 3 mashed bananas, 3 cups sugar, and 3 cups water. Grate in a little lemon and orange rind. Freeze. Delicious. Blood oranges make a fine color.

Did you ever substitute chicken fat (not raw) for suet or butter? I have used it successfully for suet pudding, and in other ways, with excellent results. It is an economical way to use the fat which is skimmed from chicken gravy or broth.

When gloves split or tear mend them with silk-backed court plaster. Use white for white or light gloves and black for dark. Turn the glove inside out, draw the edges closely together so the parts match, then paste on a piece of court plaster wide enough and long enough to cover the adjacent weak parts. If necessary, tack this to the glove, but I rarely do so. I strengthen any weak places this way as soon as I see them coming in new gloves. M. S. B., Kittanning, Pa.

THE enclosed recipes are some of my specialties, which I hope will be of benefit to some of our readers. Delicious Noodle Pudding—Make inch-wide noodles of 4 eggs. Boil about 10 minutes in salt water, strain and drain with cold water. While you allow these to drain, beat the yolks of 4 eggs with a large cup of sugar and 2 ounces blanched almonds, 1 chopped apple, 1 teaspoon vanilla or lemon extract, ½ teaspoon cinnamon and 1 tablespoon chopped raisins. Stir with the beaten yolks and add the whites, beaten, and mix all well together. Grease pudding pan and bake well for an hour in a modern oven. Serve with lemon or wine sauce.

Raw Potato Pancakes—About half a dozen raw potatoes, peel and grate (don't drain off water after grating). Add 1 grated potato cooked the day before. Add 2 eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, pepper and salt, and fry in thin small cakes like any griddle cake. Use no flour.

Beef Loaf—To 3 pounds round steak, ground twice, grate 1 large onion, ½ nutmeg. Add 1 egg, 1 tablespoon butter or beef marrow, a slice of soaked bread and pepper and salt. Shape into loaf and bake in moderate oven for 3 hours, basting frequently with hot water.

Thin Rich Cookies—To 1¼ cups sugar, add yolks of 4 eggs and ½ pound butter, beat all to a cream, then add 1 teaspoon vanilla or any flavor desired. Use enough flour to make stiff enough to roll in thin cakes (roll very thin), and shape with biscuit cutter. If desired add a little anise seed.

MRS. E. W., Allegheny, Pa.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING (to serve with roast beef)—Sift ¾ pints flour and 1¼ teaspoons baking powder, add 3 eggs beaten with 1½ pints milk and a pinch of salt, stirring quickly into thin batter. Pour this into one side of the pan in which the beef is roasting and bake 25 minutes. Bread Pudding—Beat 2 eggs and 1 cupful sugar together and add 1½ pints milk. Into this break bread that has been toasted and buttered, and bake ½ hour in a hot oven. Cottage Pudding—2 cupfuls of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 egg, ¾ cupful sugar, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 cupful milk. Mix salt and baking powder with flour. Beat the eggs light and add sugar and butter. Beat this and then add milk and stir into the flour. Flavor to taste. Bake ½ hour and serve with sauce. Lemon Sauce—¾ cupfuls of butter, 1½ cupfuls sugar, 2 tablespoons flour. Beat together and pour in 1 pint boiling water. Stir to a smooth liquid and add 1 lemon cut in thin slices. Cream Sauce—1 teaspoon melted butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 4 tablespoons sugar, 1 pint boiling water, 1½ pints milk. Mix together over the fire in a saucepan. Stir until it boils five minutes and is quite smooth. Use it hot.

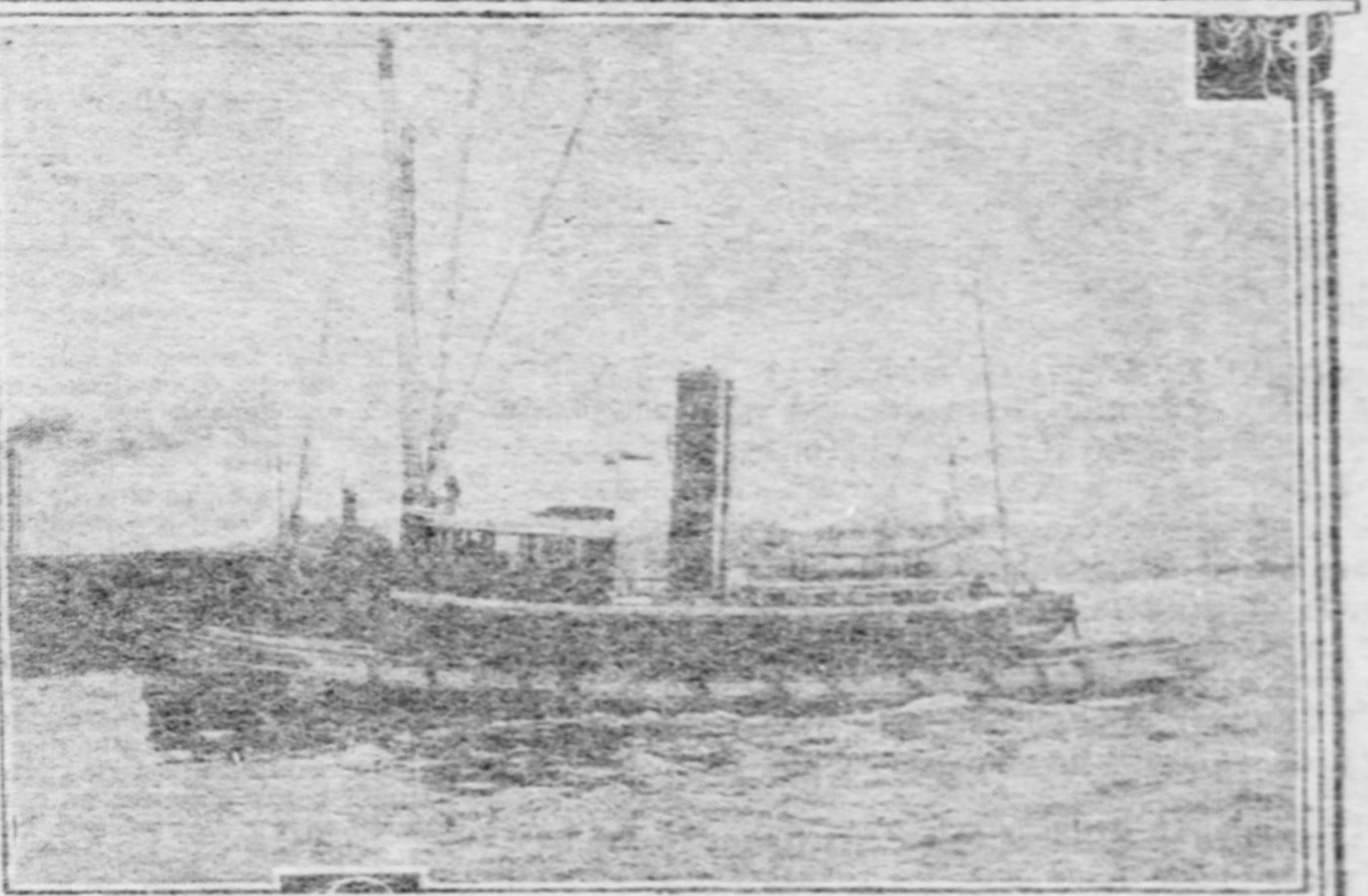
F. P., Hazelwood, Pa.

DATE SANDWICHES—Wash, dry and stone the dates, mash them to a pulp and add an equal amount of finely chopped English walnuts, and moisten slightly with lemon juice Spread on thinly sliced pieces of brown bread. Green Pea Timbales—Mash boiled green peas and rub through a sieve. To each cup of pulp add a high seasoning of salt and pepper, a pinch of mace, a tablespoonful of cream or rich milk, and two well-beaten eggs. Fill buttered timbale molds, stand in a pan of hot water and place in a moderate oven until firm in the center. Serve with cream. I have had same trouble with cakes falling as "Perplexed," and find it is caused by too much of either butter or sugar. I find it well to have exact quantities as called for in the recipe, or you will have trouble. The leaves of the buckthorne plant, if fried in mutton tallow and strained, make an excellent ointment for cuts, burns or any kind of sores.

MRS. A. E. S., Coraopolis, Pa.

THE ONLY WOMAN SEA PILOT IN THE WORLD

CAPTAIN MAUD JENSEN, her engineer and mate, after a busy day.



CAPTAIN MAUD JENSEN'S ocean going tug, "MAJOR ULRICH", on her way to the anchorage of the famous NEW YORK YACHT CLUB

CAPTAIN MAUD JENSEN — Only full-fledged woman ocean going tug boat pilot in the world. recently given a pilot's certificate by the U.S. Government officials

IF YOU are afraid, just give me your hand and I'll help you aboard."

Had I been trembling with fear I would not have admitted it. Such a thing was hardly possible as I looked down from the dock and saw the bright eyes of a young girl captain smiling quizzically up at me.

I had reached the deck of the boat and was standing opposite Miss Jensen, when she looked at me with her big brown eyes and queried:

"Ever seasick?"

I shook my head.

"Do you get tired easily?"

Again I said no.

"Catch cold if you're feet get wet? Because if you do," she added, "you'd better put on these rubbers."

With this Capt. Maude of the Major Ulrich, the only licensed woman pilot in the world, pulled a pair of rubbers from under the little bench n the pilot house.

"Now, you'd better take off you're hat; pin up your skirts, and make yourself comfortable. I say chief," she looked out of the door of the pilot house and addressed this remark to Engineer McDonald, who was oiling some part of the machinery. "If you are ready suppose we pull out of here, for we've got to make that job on the big boat by half past seven or those other people will be there."

"Aye, aye, Capt. Maude," resonded the jovial engineer. Capt. Maude took her place at the wheel, pulled the bell rope by her side, jerked the whistle line and we moved away from the dock.

"You don't know what I mean about that job out there do you? I thought not. Well, it's this way. Down here in the towing, and ice and water supply business we have a great deal of competition. No, it is not friendly competition, I might almost say that those of us engaged in it are deadly enemies. The fact that I'm a woman doesn't make much difference. You see it's a matter of dollars and cents without a bit of sentiment or consideration."

Toot-toot, went the sharp whistle, signaling to a tug coming in our direction. Toot-toot, went the other tug.

"Hold on tight now," called Capt. Maude. "That boat is coming very near us, and you'll get awfully wet. No, I don't mind it, but perhaps you will." Sure enough the tug did come very close to us and I did get "awfully wet," and Capt. Maude laughed heartily as she saw me put my hand up to ward off a little of the briney spray.

"Oh, that spray is just jolly. You'd like it after a while. But about this job. That's the boat over there, the big white one. She takes a great deal of ice and water and its those big pieces of work that are worth getting up early for and hurrying after. You see there's another line, and last year papa got the business away from them. Do you think I'm going to let them have it back? Not much."

I must say that had I the least inclination to think that she would let the work slip from her grasp, such an idea quckly dissipated for her determined eyes were even more determined in expression than befoe. We were chugging peacefully along, Capt. Maude giving the wheel an occasional turn, and chatting first with me and then with her engineer, when she suddenly leaned over, her forehead filled with frowning lines.

"Chief, chief," she called most excitedly, "that other boat has come over too, and lies closer than we do. I say, it means a race for it. Can you do it, chief?"

"Aye, aye," answered the chief, and Capt. Maude leaned forward as though the very force of her mind and body would hurry the tug.

The engineer put on more steam, and soon we were making good time, but so was the other boat, which steamed up very close to our tug. Capt. Maude looked a bit worried, as she gained on us, and gave a triumphant toot of her whistle that was just about all Capt. Maude could stand.

"Chief McDonald," she cried out, "do you want to lose your reputation as a good engineer, and have me lose mine as one who is first on the ground, and do you—do you want us to lose the job."

"No, Capt. Maude, but——"

"Now chief, that won't get the job." A moment later she exclaimed: "There, that's a good chief, you've put us ahead of that boat. Now let the good work go on."

Sure enough we were now ahead of the other tug and it was her turn to bear the ignominy of complete defeat. Best of all, over on the boat that constituted our goal, the boatmen stood at the bow, watching the race and when the Major Ulrich steamed up along side of the vessel, they cheered in a manner that would have done any one's heart good.

But Capt. Maude's danger was not yet over. She is decidedly a woman of business, and even now the other boat might get its hose aboard first, bringing all our efforts to naught, for there are courtesies in this work as in everything. The chief was a busy man for a minute. He whisked the hose abroad and the men put it in the tank. Then the engineer turned the water on, and Capt. Maude standing in the pilot house door smiled at the land lubber and remarked nonchalantly:

"Got it, didn't we?"

We finished giving the boat water, delivered ice, and sounding a parting salute, Capt. Maude took her wheel again and the tug chugged out into the wide expanse of water.

"Afraid? Why should I be afraid. I suppose you ask that because it is rather unusual to see a woman doing this sort of work, and because—well, because most people think women ought in the nature of things, to be a little timid. I think it is just vice versa, because when a woman does a man's work she executes it as well, if not better, than he can."

"Now to show you that I am not afraid I'll tell you, but not for vanity's sake, what I did once. One night two years ago, that was before I had command, you know, a man wanted us to take him over to the Jersey City Flats from Brooklyn. It was a wild night and all the elements seemed to be engaged in a magnificent war. It rained, thundered and lightened, and father said he would not risk the trip in such a storm. The man offered us $50. At last, I could not bear to see that $50 go, so I just said I'd take him over, and I did.

"It was bad weather, the boats were whistling on the water in a maddening way, and between that noise and that of the storm I might have become confused, but if one's brains are not to serve in time of peril—what's the use of having any?"

"Yes, I can test boilers. That doesn't mean I'm a boilermaker—that's what one woman said I was once, and it made me laugh. A testing job brings from $15 to $20, and it's government work. I do all sorts of work down here to make money. I'm here for that purpose. The other day I towed an immense ship down the bay. I get up at 4 o'clock in the morning."

"Do you mean to say," I exclaimed, looking at the short skirted, sweater clad girl, "that you get up at 4 o'clock?"

"Indeed I do, and at three, many a time. Sometimes I don't get home until 8, 9 or 10 o'clock. It's hard work you see, but—but I love it," and she looked out over the water with an eager expression that I once saw in a great commander's eyes as he looked at the soldiers in front of him and made the same remark.

"Splicing," she answered in response to an inquiry. "I do all my own splicng. When the boat needs painting, the chief and I do that."

"I don't have much time to clean up or to fix the pilot house. You'd expect to find it decorated with pictures because a woman runs it, wouldn't you? Well, if you knew how little time I have for that work you wouldn't be surprised to find it as plain as it is."

In the afternoon we made the rounds of certain boats that had their water sign, a bucket at the masthead out. We won another race, were tossed on the swell of an ocean liner, got good and wet, but not one of us lost our good graces or spirits.

A big ferry boat steamed past us, and the passengers seeing a woman at the wheel, "rubbered." That's what Capt. Maude called it, and that's just what it was.

"Now that's what I hate. Why do people have to be so curious? It is dreadful. I feel as though I were looking down the bore of a double barreled shotgun when one of those boats pass. The women look at me so—just as though I were a curiosity instead of just an ordinary girl."

I wanted to correct Miss Jensen on this point, but she saw my intention and waved me aside, remarking:

"Every one has to work. You choose one way, I another. That's all."

"Bless me," she turned her head on one side and listened intently. "Why there it goes again."

I knew it couldn't be an exploding boiler or the chief jumping overboard.

"Why—why, they're saluting me. Why"—and she gave three sharp whistles, a return salute, "that's the best ever. Why"—she gasped, her eyes fairly dancing with pleasure, "that's an honor very few captains pay—and they did it twice. Chief, doesn't that just tickle you?"

"Aye, aye, captain—and you deserve it too."

It was now about 4 o'clock, and as we steamed into the yacht slip, the captain remarked that the day's work was done and she would "tie up for the night." We sat on the deck of the little boat for about an hour, chatting in a desultory sort of fashion, but in a way that one always enjoys after a long stretch of work.

"No, I don't care to read. I don't know why, but I don't. There is no chance to read here anyway. I always know what is going on, but sometimes my life is monotonous. Oh, very, very monotonous. But then I love it all the same. Perhaps it is not monotonous after all. It may be that I am only tired—eh chief."

"It means, said the chief, puffing at his pipe, "Capt. Maude, that because you're a woman, and a brave woman that in many ways you are not different than all women. This work gets monotonous because you need more pleasure—that's it—I know," and he smoked away and winked knowingly.

Capt. Maude said she would stay aboard the boat and do some work, and so the engineer and the captain assisted me to the dock. I looked down at the little brown face, and the big brown eyes smiled a good-by to me. Then I heard a sweet voice singing "The Merry, Merry Maiden and the Tar."

Such is the life of the only woman pilot of an ocean going tug in the world. It is through her care for details that she has always been able to avoid accidents, and, as she remarks: "Accidents would never do. They would say: Oh, well, she's only a girl, what else can you expect? I don't think they'll have a chance to say that soon, though." And one who had spent a day with Capt. Maude would agree with her. NINA CARTER MARBOURG.

Timely Help.

She heard his passionate protestation of love.

"No," she declared; "I cannot change my mind."

A sardonic smile stole about his lips.

"In that connection ——"

He was suddenly calm.

"— I would like to call your attention to our system of developing the intellect; complete in 15 lessons; no teacher required."

The Gazette Gown

Designed by Caroline Shaw *Drawn by Pernilla Kauffman*

A plain tailored coat in heavy tan burlingham silk is very useful for traveling, automobiling or driving. Such a coat is light in weight yet a protection from dust and the chill of evening. A small toque in shades of tan should be worn with it.

The Fancy Dress Ball

The Tale of a Gay Girl's Escapade.

By JOHN GARNET GRANT.

"The Prettiest of Little Eighteenth Century Gallants."

FOR a wonder Kiddie was in a bad humor. He had been at the trouble—the "swot" in public school parlance—of ordering an A1 Charles Surface costume for an amateur performance to be given by the Fifth Form in aid of a local charity, and owing to an epidemic of measles in the neighborhood the head had put down his foot. No theatricals this half, for sanitary reasons. Silly rot! Kiddie said, and rather hoped there would be an outbreak of measles in school bounds, in spite of all the precautions. He failed to see, he said, why the head should bother about epidemics any more than about underclothing, the continual changes in the fabric and texture of which drove boys' mothers to madness. One month you would have to be wearing "wholemeal" and the next "celluloid."

"You mean 'all wool,' and 'cellular,' you silly boy," said 19-year-old Lady Milly, Kiddie's elder by two years.

Kiddie meant nothing of the kind, and wished that girls could be taught not to think they knew everything.

"You're frightfully nasty," said Lady Milly, "but I really can sympathize with you this time. Not to be able to wear that lovely salmon and silver silk suit with the paste buttons and powdered tie-wig is enough to make a saint swear."

"If you think I'm grousing because I can't dress up in that rubbish," said Kiddie, his sleepy green eyes emitting a spark of genuine indignation, "you're all out. I'm thinking of the £20 they've cost in tick. Mother will pay, she's so beastly upright, and next time I want a little ready, she'll flourish that bill. And I want a little ready now. What for? What do fellows like me want cash for?"

Lady Milly replied instantly: "Sweets, pastry, lobsters, beer and champagne, cigarettes, pipes, tobacco, rat-killing terriers that won't kill rats, and cribs for the classics that don't save you from impositions."

"You're fairly intelligent—for a girl," was Kiddie's dispassionate judgment, "but you don't know everything. or you wouldn't have missed out the rats for the terriers to kill; catapult elastic, racquet-balls, foreign stamps for albums, birdlime, and gun powder for squibs. Not to mention Christmas cards, and presents for family birthdays, which weigh on a fellow heavily."

"Not half so heavily as on the person who gets a shilling crockery flower-pot or an eighteenpenny bamboo book-shelf," said Kiddie's sister, with marked ingratitude.

"They have whole sets of furniture in that cheap bamboo," said Kiddie, with relish; "I shall buy you a seven-and-sixpenny chest of drawers to match for a wedding present when you go to church with Harringay. Just the thing for a young couple to start housekeeping with. Fade out of my bedroom now, like a good little girl, I've got to pack for going back to school. It has given me great pleasure to see how much improved you are in manners and appearance," he added, with a vivid reminiscence of his tutor's manner, "and I trust the improvement will continue during my unavoidable absence from home."

"Oh! Kiddie! Look what you are doing!" cried Lady Milly in dismay, as Kiddie, with a stray lock of hair dangling over the center of a forehead damped with toil, put all the energies of his muscular young frame to rolling up a pair of salmon-tinted silk kneebeeches into a kind of sausage.

"These have got to go in," said Kiddie, savagely, with a glance at his already gorged Gladstone bag. "Do you think I am going back to my dame's with a cardboard Noah's Ark like that?" He jerked a disdainful chin at the costumer's box. "I should be chaffed by every fellow in the house," he added.

"But oh! the coat, all over silver passementerie, and the waistcoat, and the wig, and the ruffled shirt—and the sword!" cried Lady Milly, her feminine soul torn by the contemptuous treatment of the costly character dress.

"Call that a sword!" sniffed Kiddie, "a tin toasting-fork in a black velvet sheath, with glass diamonds in the hilt. Look here, if you're so fond of the things, buy 'em. I shall be glad to get rid of the rubbish, I can tell you!"

"Oh, but—" Lady Milly stammered, "I haven't got enough money."

"Harringay is as rich as a Jew," said Kiddie, "unlike the peers who are paupers, like the governor."

"Do you think," flamed up Lady Milly, "that I would borrow from Guy?"

"You're going to be married to 'Guy' in June, and this is April," said Kiddie, coolly. "Give me what you can scare up now, and an I. O. U. for the rest. And though you can't wear these things, you can cut 'em up into other things—girls are always doing it."

"I—I've only got two pounds left out of my quarter's allowance!" sighed Lady Milly.

"Hand over," said Kiddie promptly, 'and give me your signature for the rest. 'I. O. U. Kiddie the sum of £18.—Millicent Faunely.' "

"No—sign 'Millicent Harringay,' because Harringay might not consider himself responsible for your bachelor debts."

"I believe to sign your married name before you're married is unlucky," said Lady Milly; but she signed the I. O. U. and handed it to Kiddie with the two sovereigns cherished in a costly link purse 20 times their worth—Harringay's present.

"I shall get this bit of paper discounted at Eton," said Kiddie, folding the somewhat dingy half sheet of note paper and depositing it in his waistcoat pocket. "Carl Kreyer will do that little job for me. We call him 'The Usurer,' because he has pots of money and because he lends it out at interest deuced high. If I get seven quid for your kite I'm jolly lucky. Now take these things away if you don't want 'em made hay of."

And Lady Milly bore the salmon-colored silk garments, the peruke and sword, silver-clocked stockings and red-heeled shoes, away to her room.

"Mill!" cried her sister Molly, Lady Milly's junior by a year, "Harringay's hansom has just driven up. He has lent it to Kiddie to take him to the station, and Kiddie has put the man inside and got on the box and driven off. Father would have had a fit if he had seen it! Lucky he is playing golf at Sussbridge. Harringay looks awfully nice, as nice as if he were a younger son in the guards instead of a marquis. And, oh! do ask him, as you've promised, to take us both to the Fancy Ball! You know you're as keen on going as I am."

Lady Molly dived into the schoolroom, and her senior went down to the drawing-room, where Lord Harringay was waiting. He was, as Lady Molly had said, quite handsome enough to have been an ineligible instead of a catch.

"Can Kiddie drive?" was the first ordinary utterance that came from Harringay, who was sufficiently in love to be incoherent for at least 30 seconds.

"It depends," said Milly, fair and flushed and wonderfully pretty. "Generally there is an accident of some kind when he does, but Kiddie never gets hurt—only other people," she added.

"I hope he won't kill Trevor, one of the best grooms I have ever had!" aspirated Lord Harringay, with some anxiety, "or break Rosette's knees."

"I hope not," said Lady Milly, "because in that case you will be vexed, and there is something I want you to be good-tempered about."

"What is it?" asked the lover, smiling down into the eyes that were exactly like Kiddie's.

"Molly is mad to go to the Fancy Ball, and I want you to take us. We haven't got costumes, but mother has two dominoes, and we can buy masks; we've seen them in a shop. Black ones and pink ones that make the shape of your nose look quite different and only show your chin. Do take us, Guy, do, do!"

A vision of the motley rout rose up before Harringay. Columbines and Pierrots, postillions and motorists, Incroyables and Pompadours, Normandy Peasants, Irish Paddies and Kathleens, Russians and Japanese. He said, "No!" upon the instant, and followed the negative with a second, which conveyed to his betrothed the notion of feebleness.

"If you say No again it will mean Yes!" she said, pinching up a piece of his coat sleeve and rubbing her cheek against his shoulder. "And it will be so awfully sweet of you. Molly will worship you for it, and I—I'll try and like you even better than I do now. And we'll get a married woman to meet us and play chaperon, either Mrs. Eric Summering or Lady Blankwood."

"That is what either of those women would do—play at chaperoning," Lord Harringay said, with a decided scowl. Molly had been unlucky in her choice of names.

"They will slip off and flirt, just as both of them used to when you met them by appointment years and years before prince's existed or fancy balls were given at the opera house," said Lady Milly, coolly. "Don't imagine I'm jealous of these antediluvian affairs. If you do you're mistaken."

"If you were a little more jealous," Lord Harringay began, but Lady Milly broke in:

"It would be flattering to your honor's vanity. But I'm not jealous—and I defy anything or anybody to make me despicable—like them."

Staggered by the eloquence of his betrothed, Lord Harringay ceased to plead for a tinge of green and yellow in the light in which she regarded him. But he was not to be waxed into compliance in the matter of the ball. With feminine perseverance Lady Milly returned to the charge again and again, only to be met with repeated refusals. Strained relations were the result, and before the gong sounded for lunch, the Maltese poodle, customarilly the only third person at interviews between the plighted lovers, had been the astonished witness of a very spirited quarrel.

"I wish I were dead!" said Lady Milly, banging the door of the old schoolroom, where Lady Molly was engaged in the grubby, but enthralling pursuit of window gardening.

"That duck was fearfully, badly stewed," said Lady Mollie, over her shoulder. "I say," she continued, "why should these hyacinths stubbornly persist in refusing to bloom?"

"Because you've taken them out of their glasses three times a day to see if they're growing properly!" replied her sister, with some snappishness.

"I don't seem to succeed really with anything but mustard and cress," said Lady Molly.

"Perhaps it's because mustard and cress will stand such a lot of investigation. You can upset a box of it, and scrape it up with shovel and huddle it back again, and find it growing beautifully, wrong side up, in the morning. Love ought to be as hardy as that, and then people wouldn't go about wishing themselves dead," she added, meaningly.

"You will wish yourself dead when I tell you that Guy has flatly refused to take us to the Fancy Ball tomorrow night," said Lady Milly.

"I don't wish myself dead," began Lady Molly, daringly. She met her sister's glance and did not end the sentence as originally intended. "Never mind," she said, soothingly, "you will be a married woman in June, and then you can take me everywhere I want to go."

"I am not so sure that I shall marry Guy in June," pouted Lady Milly. "I am not so sure that I shall marry him at all. If you only know how disagreeable he has been this morning."

"Not half so unpleasant as you were," said Lady Molly, giving fresh water to her hyacinths.

"Oh, you horrid child!" said her sister, with a crimson face: "You have been listening again!"

Lady Molly ignored the accusation with suspicious generosity. "Why are you so upset because Guy won't take us to this ball?" she asked. "You have always vowed you hated costume affairs."

Because—because I hate him to put on that air of authority. It reminds me of the pater when he is in hook-noosed tempers. And—"

"And Guy is going himself," said Lady Molly, over her shoulder.

Lady Milly flew at her, spun her round in a twinkling and panted out: "Is—is he? How—how do you know?"

"As I passed through the hall before lunch," explained Lady Molly, "I knocked Guy's overcoat—that heavy one, lined with sable—off the hall table. As I picked it up, upside down, an envelope tumbled out of the inside pocket. Here it is!" She held it up.

"There are two tickets in this for the ball."

"He—he bought them for a friend, most likely," said Lady Milly, faintly, "I know he has an engagement to dine with somebody at his club tomorrow evening."

"And after dinner they will both go on—there," hinted Lady Molly. "What do you bet on the chances?"

"I'll tear the beastly tickets up," said Lady Milly, viciously, "And then he can't go."

"He'll get duplicates, if he has taken a note of the numbers. If not, he'll buy others for himself and friends," said Lady Molly, with decision. "Further observe, there are name-blanks on these tickets not filled in. Further, remember that the pater and the mater dine out toomrrow night and attend a diplomatic reception afterward. So, if you are anxious to find out whether Guy is going or not, you and I could buy a couple of masks, slip on mother's dominoes tomorrow night, charter a cab, drive to the ball—and find out."

Lady Milly's face underwent a series of changes. Anger, jealousy, curiosity, interest, transformed it in turn. Curiosity gave place to determination as she gripped her sister's arm. "Molly," she cried, "we'll do it."

"There's one great obstacle in the way, said Molly, cooling, as her sister warmed. "It says here upon the ticket that 'no lady is admitted without a gentleman escort.' That's a stopper, you'll admit?"

"It is," admitted Lady Milly, and then her eyes blazed and her cheeks were dyed with the rose of excitement. "It isn't a stopper!" she said. "Oh! what luck! That Kiddie—"

Then she bit her lip and refused to explain herself.

* * * * * * *

stopped at the corner of Bryanston-Crescent by two mys-

Upon a wet April night a jingling four-wheeler was

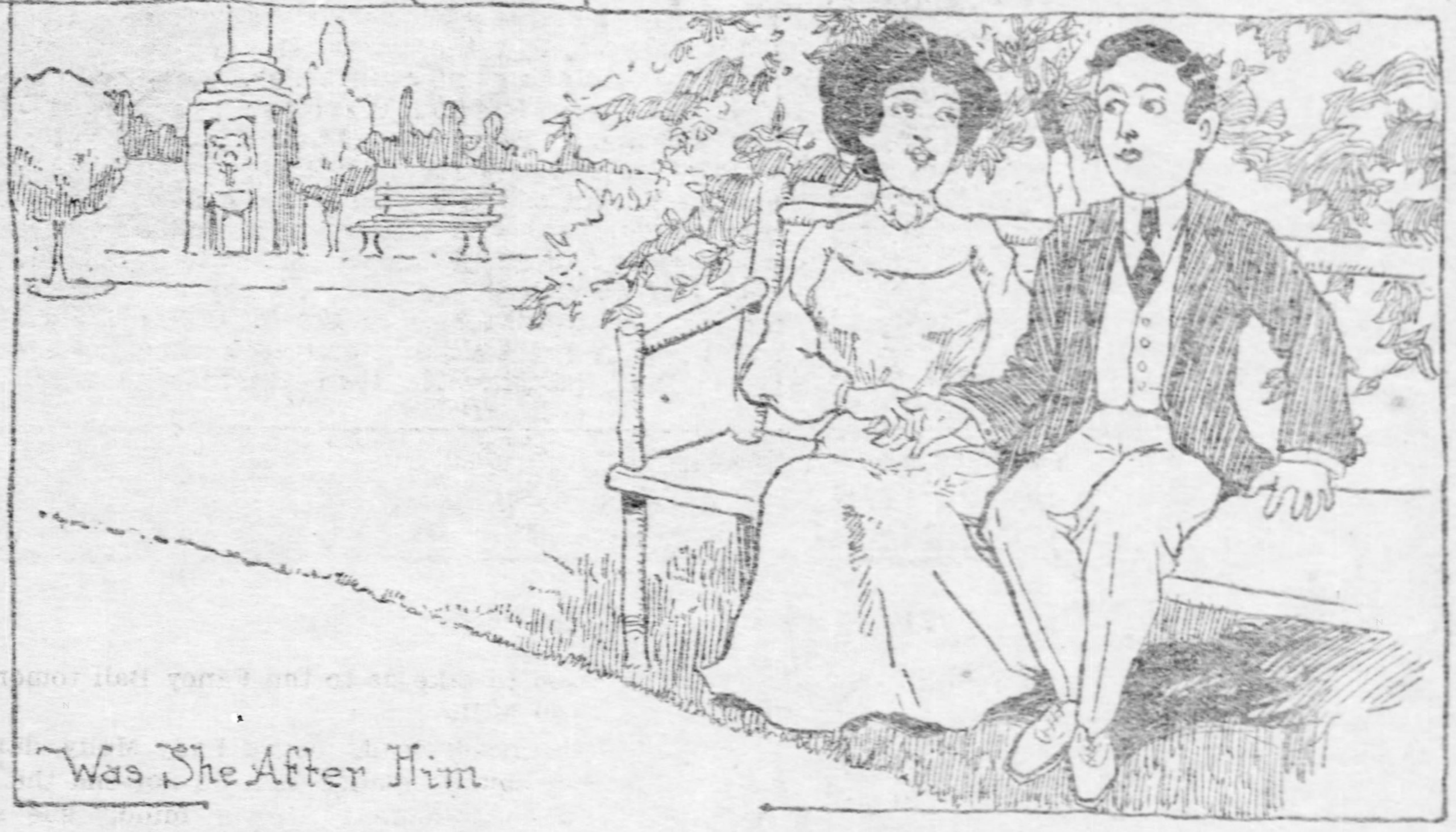
(Continued on Opposite Page.)

Number Seventy-Eight.

Lonely Letty and the Dutch Dentist

Doctor Herman Pencil, may the Saints preserve you,
Is a German Dentist. Wouldn't that unnerve you?
He is not good looking, or even very good.
What a girl could see in him I've never understood.
Still, Miss Letty Harker did, and isn't it a shame.
That half of Allegheny will recognize that name?

Poor Miss Letty Harker * * * Surely Love is blind,
Letty thought this Allemanian true and kind.
Letty used to feed him * * * every day at noon
Pencil made the Harkers his regular saloon.
When he'd had his luncheon, then he'd take a nap,
While Letty brushed the flies away * * wasn't this a snap?



So affairs went on and on. In his German way
Pencil made the Harkers his lounging place by day.
Never took Miss Letty anywhere, by thunder,
What could she be thinking of to stand for this I wonder?
Truth is, she was desperate, and he was a man.
So she thought to catch him by the Constant Service plan.

So she bought him presents—neckties, pins and socks.
Took him to the theater, sat him in a box.
Had him in to diner, drove him through the park,
Sometimes squeezed his German fingers when 'twas dark,
'Till in his Teutonic mind dawned forbodings grim,
Could it be—oh horrors, WAS SHE AFTER HIM?

Once he'd scented danger it didn't take him long
To Turn an ear unheeding to Letty's siren song.
Never could she seem to corner him alone,
Line was always busy when she tried the telephone.
Disappointed Letty. If you'd catch your man
Make him do the hustling in the Constant Service plan.

THE TATLER.

THE FANCY DRESS BALL.

(Continued from Page 6.)

terious waterproof theatrical figures, who did not appear to the driver of the cab mysterious in the least. He drove them to a big building under whose blazing portico a long procession of vehicles of every grade passed in turn, to deposit their loads of revellers.

"It's awful fun," whispered Molly, "and yet I'm horridly nervous. Don't forget that you have to give in your wraps at the gentlemen's overcoat counter. It would be fatal to make a mistake. And oh! don't lose me in the crowd!"

"Of course, not!" faltered Lady Milly. "Oh, don't be frightened." She had not been frightened an hour before, when her glass gave back the figure of the prettiest of little eighteenth century gallants. But now her cheeks burned under their rouge and powder, and her heart thumped painfully under her lace ruffles, as she heaped her wrappings into the arms of an attendant at the bureau.

"These are a lady's wraps," said the man. "Opposite bureau, please."

"Oh, are they? I can't—I can't bother now!" gulped Lady Milly. She tossed a propitiary shilling into the functionary's white cotton gloved hands, heaped her cloak into his arms, snatched the token from his hesitating fingers, and plunged into the gay, bizare, parti-colored crowd in search of Molly.

"Oh, here you are! I was so afraid I'd lost you!" cried Molly's voice close by. "I wondered why you stared at me so blankly until I remembered I'd got my mask on. I suppose you know you've forgotten yours! Never mind, it doesn't matter? Nobody who knew you would take you for anyone but Kiddie."

With which slightly confused statement eager, Lady Molly urged her faltering companion up the staircase.

They delivered the tickets to a functionary, who sat at a table between two giant lackeys in crimson and gold. The melodious waves of the last new valse, played as only a Hungarian band can play, drowned them in melody. The great glittering building, its floor thronged with dancers and costumes burst upon the girl's sight.

"Let's dance, let's dance!" Lady Molly was urging. Lady Milly's arm was about her sister's waist, in another moment they would have joined the teetotuming throng, when a well known hand fell on Lady Milly's shrinking shoulder and a well-known voice cried: "Kiddie, you confounded young imp, what the deuce do you mean by this?"

It was Harringay, looking very stern and wearing ordinary evening dress. "Is this what you call going back to school?" he demanded, looking sternly at the culprit.

Lady Milly was speechless, but her sister found words.

"Is this what you call dining at the club with an old friend," she asked.

"Molly! You, too!" said Harringay. "How could you let a boy like Kiddie bring you to a place like this?"

"You brought us," said Molly, impudently, "or rather, I found the tickets you lost and they brought us."

"And Milly. Does she—is she in the secret of this masquerade escapade?" Harringay was beginning, when a shrill sweet voice cried: "Really! Lord Harringay, you are too bad! Is this what you call looking after your friend's wives, pray?"

And Mrs. Eric Summering, attired in a costume illustrative of Wireless Telegraphy, with a head-dress surmounted by a glass pole and skirt and bodice embroidered with waves of electricity in silver and black, pounced upon the marquis like a charming bird of prey. "Dear me, Lord Greylington, I didn't know the Fifth Form went in for this sort of thing," she cried, offering a dazzling ringed hand to Lady Milly. "How like you're sister you are when you are dressed up—only much prettier," she added with a malicious laugh. "And I'm going to dance with you, or sit out if you don't dance, so there's no escaping me, positively."

And the supposed Kiddie was whirled away.

Molly was safe with Harringay, at any rate, but what, oh, what, did he mean by saying that he was going to dine at the club with an old friend, and then coming here to meet Mrs. Eric Summering?

"You are a dear boy," said the vivacious lady, squeezing the supposed Kiddie's arm, and, indeed, arrayed in an elegant eighteenth century costume devised by a celebrated theatrical firm for Kiddie, you could not have expected that Lady Milly was not that rascally young scapegrace. "You are a dear boy, and clever, I'm sure—at least, if you aren't, you look it, and so you will say nothing to Lady Millicent about Lord Harringay being here tonight with me, for I believe the child is dreadfully jealous of him, poor, dear fellow!"

"You are mistaken, Mrs. Eric," said Milly, in tones very unlike Kiddie's.

But music and the chatter drowned the words, and Mrs. Eric went on: "You see, he dined at the club with my husband." True, Col. Summering was an old friend of Harringay's, "And my dear husband wasn't himself a bit, very gouty in the off pastern, and he begged Lord Harringay to take his place and bring me on here. Harringay had got the tickets—they were a bet he lost to my husband—and so—we're here. But I don't want to upset your nice little sister, so do keep it quiet and you shall have—which? A box of the colonel's best Havanas, or a dozen pairs of gloves, or a kiss?"

Her sparkling eyes and the provoking laugh upon her red lips might have made Kiddie elect in favor of the kiss. But Kiddie was tucked up in bed in his dame's house, and Milly stood in his shoes, and did not hesitate.

"I am not a mischief-maker, and I don't care about kisses from married women old enough to be my mother, thanks!" she said stiffly, and Mrs. Eric, favoring her escort with a long start, burst into a violent fit of laughter.

"Oh!" she cried between peals: "Oh mercy! I must tell my husband that! It is too good to waste, positively. My dear boy, I'm not offended, so why should you be? Do tell me, are there many more like you in your form?"

"I am not my brother, Lord Greylington, as you think," said Lady Milly, fixing a pair of flaming eyes on her enemy. "I am Lady Millicent, whom you wished to bribe me not to tell. I—" she stopped, shocked at the horror on Mrs. Eic's face. "Good heavens," gasped that lady, pale under her rouge.

"My dear Lady Millicent, do you know what you have done?" Nonsense about unmasking Lord Harringay, for that is what you are going to tell me. You have come alone, to a public masked ball, in a male disguise. Do you know what a girl's reputation is, my dear? It doesn't seem a great deal to a girl—until she has lost it. What do you tell me? You brought your younger sister with you! Madness! But she is with Lord Harringay, and safe and you must be saved. Come with me at once—I'll hire a cab if my brougham isn't to be got at—and take you home. I racked about a good bit, child, but no one can tell a really shady tale of me, and my husband understands me—heaven bless him! Now come! Have you got a latch-key? Stole one for the evening? You will be luckier than you deserve, child, if you get in without being caught."

The cab rattled on it sway, and pulled up at the familiar house in Bryanston-Crescent. The door opened and Molly's frightened face peered out.

"Good night, child," said Mrs. Eric, "don't stop to thank me, but give me the kiss Kiddie was so priggish about. He wouldn't be, really!" she added, as Milly gratefully kissed her. "One word of parting advice: if the secret can be kept—never tell Harringay."

"He brought me back here," said Molly, as the girls crept noiselessly upstairs. He said Kiddie could take care of himself, and that he ought to have known better than to have dragged me to a Fancy Dress Ball at his heels. But he'll never tell—Harringay's too honorable. Oh! I have had such a horrid evening. Haven't you?"

"Awful!" said Lady Milly.

SPURNED.

"I CANNOT marry you!"

It was a faultless summer day. In the distance could be heard the hum of the pleasure-seekers who thronged the beach, while in front of them the limitless sea rose and fell with resistless grandeur.

"Not marry me!" repeated the youth who leaned bravely against the lonely rock that screened them from the others. "What, Gladys, can this all mean? Have you not encouraged me all along? Have you not shown me, in every way possible, that you encouraged my attentions, and prompted by your invitation, did I not come all the way from Back Bay yesterday, so that I could tell you of my great love? And now you tell me that you cannot marry me! What means this sudden change? And when did you arrive at this conclusion?

The proud Boston beauty lifted her head haughtily.

"This morning after the bathing hour," she said, with all the scorn she was capable.

He turned beseechingly.

"Tell me," he said, "what is it? What have I done?"

She pierced him with her glance.

"I could never marry any man," she said, "who wears a hired bathing suit."—Ex.

The Shepherd's Fold

Aim and Scope of the Work Done by Pittsburgh's Emergency Home for Children.

By RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW.

AMONG the numerous charitable and philanthropic institutions supported by the local community, none are doing a nobler or a more necessary work than that of the Shepherd's Fold. The Shepherd's Fold is a free home for babies, and an emergency home for children. It is at present located at Mobile and Monongahela streets, Hazelwood. In a roomy, old-fashioned house on the hillside above the Monongahela river there is assembled a motley family of from ten to fifteen children of diverse creed, nationality and temperament. From all sections of the city they come, brought together by the kindred claims of helplessness and misfortune. To the infant and tiny toddler as well as to the cheerful and helpful little maid of eight and ten summers the home extends a welcoming hand and a safe harborage until such time as kindred and home ties reassume their proper protectorate.

The organization which has since developed into this home, had its original inception on the South Side of the city in connection with the Protestant Episcopal parish of St. Mark's. It was originally a Free Day Nursery where mothers could with safety leave babes and young children when the day's work necessitated an absence from home. Under the general direction and oversight of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a development of church work in this particular parish, the nursery was nevertheless under the immediate charge of the Protestant Sisters of the Compassion, and under this management it still continues. Even during the first year of its activity the realization was borne in upon the workers of a necessity

Three Sisters.

for something of wider scope than the founders of the Free Nursery had at first contemplated. Intercourse with the working mothers and daily neighborhood visitation convinced the sisters of the absolute need of a place of refuge for children not only during the absence of the mother, capable of earning the daily bread, but during the more pitiful absence arising from accident or illness.

Within the past two years the workers have removed to the present home, and their labors have been continued under conditions more favorable, though still sadly hampered by lack of funds and conveniences.

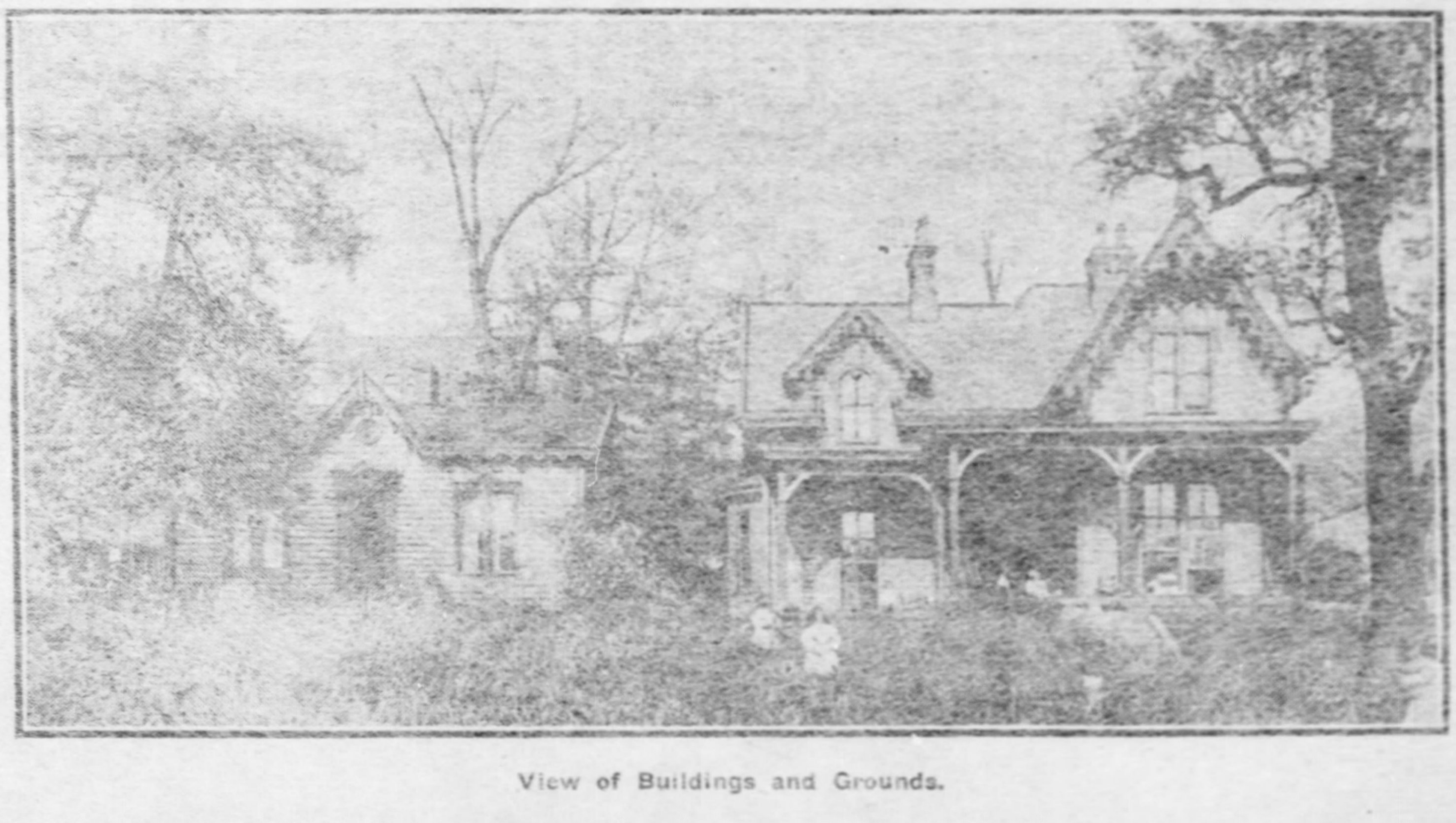
Until occasion arises, it is impossible to imagine how hard it is to find a home for the homeless. The city possesses many homes, asylums and refuges, the doors of which, of course, must be safeguarded against imposters. It is these restrictions, reasonable in themselves and designed either for self-protection or the continuation of the scheme of the original beneficence, that render it difficult to find shelter for orphan or dependent children in anything approximating reasonable time. Settlement workers, visiting nurses and others attendant upon the poor of our cities often find mothers ill and in absolute need of hospital care. This places an infant or several small children in the care of a neighborhood, already burdened past their strength, or puts upon the visiting nurse the obligation of placing the child or children under proper care until the mother is again able to look to their support. In other cases the wife of a working man is left suddenly without support and until affairs are adjusted and she is able herself to assume the position of wage earner, the children must be cared for. It is just such emergency work that demands an institution like the Shepherd's Fold. In close touch with the workers of kindred organizations the home is able in many instances to render that immediate and unquestioning assistance that emergencies demand. The Fruit and Flower mission, the Fresh Air fund, the visiting nurses maintained by the Farmington girls as well as other settlement and district workers attest the necessity for its existence and the excellence of the work in which it is engaged. While it is impossible, of course, to receive any cases without investigation ,yet so great has been the need for just such an institution that the home is at present practically filled with children who have been sent through the instigation of workers, not in the home field, but in distant and diverse parts of the city. Seven out of 12 children came from Allegheny. One instance was related of a case that had come within the notice of a visiting nurse. The mother was in a precarious condition, and it was deemed advisable to remove her to a hospital at once. The Fold was called by telephone, and within two hours after the original report on the case, the mother had been safely conveyed to the hospital and the children were in care of the home. This ability to render prompt and efficient aid in cases of such need is largely due to the excellent though unusual system of management employed at the home. The very restraints and safeguards that are the bulwark of other charitable institutions would, if applied to this emergency home, hamper and nullify the original intent of its organization. Consequently almost unlimited power has been placed in the hands of the sister in charge, and in the event of a call for the hospitality of the fold, it is her judgemnt alone that decides for or against the entry. Where the applicant is unknown an investigation by herself or her one assistant is, of course, in order, but as previously stated, so frequent are the demands made upon the home by other workers throughout the two cities that comparatively few cases are at present within its charge, where a personal investigation has been deemed necessary.

The Shepherd's Fold is under the direction and personal management of the Sisters of Compassion and the sister in charge has as her associates the following well-known churchwomen: Mrs. Fannie L. Hooff, Miss Annie Thomas, Miss Mary Lynne, Miss Ella Pickersgill and Miss Ann McCandless. In any other institution these women would constitute a board of maangers, but because it is necessary in most all cases to have a prompt and decisive answer to all requests, the prerogatives of the board are in most instances waived, and all questions are decided by the unsupported wisdom of the superintendent of the home. Such matters as admit of consideration are referred to the directorate, and it is to their loyal support and ceaseless work that much of the success of the Fold is due.

The Shepherd's Fold at present harbors, or at the time of the writer's call, harbored 12 children. It was just past supper hour when the visitor appeared upon the scene, and 12 very contented and happy young people appeared shyly in groups of two and three or singly to make the acquaintance of the "strange lady" whom previous experience with "strange ladies" had evidently made most welcome. The first presentation was of "Hattie." "Hattie" is aged something short of two and is as yet uncertain on her feet. A chance word from those in charge or the shades of evening were responsible for the mistaken belief on Hattie's part that it was "Mother" and the tiny girl charged at the writer with the combined force of a glad welcome and the uncertainty of the two-year-old gait that gets going and cannot stop. Another interesting little lady was Harriet, the other two-year-old of the establishment. These two children are not yet able to walk alone and individually represent the facial gravity and merriment of the aggregation. A more sturdy specimen of childhood was Edward, just past two, somewhat portly as to figure and independent as to demeanor. None need rush to pick Edward up after any untoward encounter lengthwise with Mother Earth. Edward picks himself up with great dignity and such expedience as his person will permit. He then proceeds to regard the

May and Edward.

impediment and his injured members with a gravity and appreciation of cause and and effect that woud preclude the possibility of a repetition of that particular mishap. The curly topped young lady answering to the name of May is Edward's four-year-old sister. May tells you with great good sense and aneabiding faith in the future that "Mother is working now, and by and by she will have some money to get a room where she will take me and Edward and then she will work at home." Such indeed



View of Buildings and Grounds.

proved to be correct. The children are both bright and healthy and happy and the brave little mother is working by the day and laying aside something to enable her later to take the children with her in such home as she can provide.

In another group are shown three little sisters, while the babies of the present family are shown in the group at the head of the page. These babies are aged respectively one and four months and it is a great, though unusual privilege that even these careful little mothers are allowed to hold them. At present the oldest child in the home is ten and the age limit has been fixed for boys at five. Even this proved too sturdy an age in one instance for the gentle sway of the sisters and the sturdy young American who swept through those erstwhile peaceful realms like a cyclone and on to engage the disciples of the adjoining block was summarily dispatched to other pastures.

As a general rule the children are obedient and happy. The limits of the unfenced grounds are rarely transgressed. Sunday was the day of the writer's visit and no playthings were in evidence though later information leads to the belief that some such delights do brighten the days of these happy little unfortunates. Certainly there was no swing, that simple delight of childhood. Nor was there the constantly delightful sand pile. However, there was a grassy bank on which a succession of merry children rolled and tumbled and a goodly supply of gigantic burdock leaves with which they formed umbrellas and marched in procession.

The Shepherd's Fold is under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal church but helps all who are in need. It is supported entirely by charity. The funds paid in by the mothers for the support or partial support of the children are from the nature of the case, quite inconsiderable. Upon the beneficence of churchmen throughout the two cities and the friends that its good records have won it, the Fold is dependent for its support. Church guilds in several sections of the city have aided by donations of clothing, supplies and cash. The Junior Guild of the Church of the Epiphany is one of its zealous supporters and through the untiring efforts of the Sister in charge as well as the Board of Associates the Fold is coming to the notice of the general public, though the need is great for more immediate and direct help from all classes in the furtherance of a work that has been carried on quietly and steadily and withal successfully, albeit most inexpensively. The building is in need of much. The larder also lacks in many instances though the markets, the commission houses and the wholesale houses are solicited for donations. Response is in many cases forthcoming, but the family varies and the need is incessant. Donations of money and provisions are gladly received. The Home is open to inspection at all times and the Sister in charge will be found at home on Thursdays. In the words of their attending physician, "This home is doing charity under difficulties. The effort is most worthy and to be commended. Its appeal to the public should be responded to liberally."

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

IN THE time of Charles II. in England, in an age of wits, the grand master of the art of retort was the crippled first earl of Shaftesbury. "Shaftesbury," said the king to him one day, "I believe that thou art the wickedest dog in all my dominions.' "Of a subject, sire, I believe I am," was the reply. While speaking against the Test bill in the house of lords the earl overheard an indolent churchman say: "I wonder when he will have done preaching!" The orator whispered loud enough to be heard by all, "When I am made a bishop, my lord."

Dr. Garth, a witty physician of the Court of Queen Anne, had prescribed a nauseous dose for the great warrior, the duke of Marlborough. When the duke objected to following the directions, the sharp-tongued Duchess Sarah broke in by saying: "I'll be hanged if it does not cure you." "There, my lord," interposed Garth, "you had better swallow it; you will gain either way."

Horne Tooke is credited with this daring retort to George III., who had asked him whether he played cards: "Your majesty, I cannot tell a king from a knave."

Repartee has ever flashed brilliantly from the bench. Lord Mansfield, the famous English judge of the second half of the eighteenth century, listened to an argument of the insolently proud Sir Fletcher Norton upon a case involving certain manorial rights. "My lord," said Norton, "I can instance the point in person. Now, I have myself two little manors." "We are well aware of that," said the judge, smiling kindly.

"Do you see anything ridiculous in my wig?" said a judge to the famous Irish barrister John Curran. "Nothing but the head," flew back the retort.

Although the law seems to be especially conductive to skill in fencing with words, the church has supplied a large quota of men who delighted in the give-and-take of verbal warfare. The venerable Dr. Thomas Fuller, author of "The Worthies of England," however, met his match once when he propounded the following question to a certain Dr. Sparrowhawk: "Pray, what is the difference between a sparrowhawk and an owl?" "Why," came the response, "there is a great difference. An owl is fuller in the head, fuller in the body, and fuller all over."

The eloquent Baptist divine, Robert Hall, had a caustic wit. A flippant young woman having broken into his reveries in allusion to his fiancee, Miss Steel, by saying: "Ah, sir, if we had but polished steel here we might secure some of your attention; but ——." "Madam," he replied, "make yourself quite easy; if you are not polished steel, you are at least polished brass."

SCARING THE BURGLAR.

THE burglar, having used his skeleton keys successfully, slowly and carefully twisted the doorknob, listened intently, and then tiptoed into the apartment.

A thin ray of light from his dark lantern showed him a path through the mazes of furniture, but, as he moved forward, his foot struck sharply against a chair. Drawing his revolver, he quickly determined on desperate measures, for a sound at the other end of the room indicated that the sleeping occupant was aroused.

The intruder listened a moment, then crept silently on.

"Well, Archibald," rasped a female voice, "I hear ye creeping in. Ye can't deceive me, ye old reprobate! Ain't you ashamed of coming home at this hour of the night—3 a. m.—ye old reprobate!"

The burglar stood still, trembling in his tracks, even though only a woman opposed him.

"Can't talk, eh?" rasped the voice. "Too full of emotion, I guess, for I can smell the cloves on your breath away over here. It serves me right, anyhow, for marrying just a tank, when I could have had many and many a decent——"

Great drops of perspiration had gathered on the affrighted burglar's brow, and, throwing discretion to the winds, he fell over the furniture in a frantic effort to escape.

"I'll scratch yer eyes out, ye brute!" went on the fierce falsetto voice. "Now ye just turn around and see if ye shut and locked the front door; understand? Hurry up, now, for I want a chance to tell you how much I despise such ——"

When the burglar reached the door he shut it at his back, and flew down the stairway in terror. He was a family man, and appreciated the horrors of a curtain lecture.

Harriet and Hattie.

SHARING A DOG.

THE average collier may not be a particularly well-read individual, but he proudly boasts that he knows a good dog when he sees one.

The other evening, on returning from the pit, a certain collier was greeted by his son with: "Feyther, what's ta think o' my dog?"

After a critical inspection of the animal the father demanded:

"Where did ta pick that up?"

"Aw guv Bill Pick a croon for 'im," was the reply. "Ain't 'e est a pictur'?"

"Theer's picturs and picturs," responded the father grimly. "However, as thoo's bowt 'im aw doan't mind takin' a half share in 'im. What does ta say?"

The son had no objection to offer, and the father, having handed over the half-crown, became entitled to a half share in the dog.

"Noo, Jim," he remarked. "Remember as half that dog's mine. If thoo's no objections, aw'll tak' the tail-end half."

The son stared, but as he said nothing the other continued:

"Of course, Jim, thoo can do as ta loikes wi' thy half o' t' dog, but aw's a-going to kick my half o' t' door."

And before Jim had grasped the situation both halves were flying down the road at top speed.

AN EXCEPTION.

Two may be good company,
And three may be a crowd,
But Cupid as a gooseberry
Should always be allowed.

IN THE FIFTH AVENUE PARADE.

Respectable Deacon—I wish that young Canon Mayberry weren't obliged to preach to such a small congregation.

Frivolous Widow—So do I. Every time he said, "Dearly beloved," this morning, I felt as if I had received a proposal.—Smart Set.

WISDOM.

He who flirts and runs away
May live to flirt another day.

"Miss Mabel," said the persistent suitor, "I can't help speaking to you again. It is true you have said, 'No,' very emphatically to every proposal ——"

"Not at all," interrupted the sweet girl, "I said 'Yes' last Tuesday."

"Last Tuesday? Er—I wasn't here then."

"No; but Jack Hansom was."

DIPLOMA.

Ba, ba! black sheep
I guess you're going to catch it;
Mae's complexion's dark, and her
Diploma's got to match it.

A good deal of the money that makes the mare go is invested in wild oats.

The Housewives' Congress

Next Sunday's Issue Opens This New Feature.

All Housewives are invited to take part. Only one subject will be discussed each week. Names of prize winners in the first discussion will be announced in next week's issue.

IN THE next issue of the Home Journal the first appearance of the Housewives Congress will be made, the subject under discussion for that number being "How do you Use Leftovers?" A number of interesting, practical letters have been received and a selection will be made from them for publication. It will be impossible to publish all letters received owing to lack of space. For the best letters, three prizes will be given, consisting of cash to the amount of $3.00, $2.00 and $1.00 respectively.

No letters on this subject will be received or considered after tomorrow.

The next Housewives Congress, to be published on July 2nd will take up the question. "What are your three best Hot Breads?" and we hope that we will receive as ready and ample a response on this subject as we did on the first. Cash prizes will be paid for the three best letters published on July 2nd. We ought, in this way to compile a large number of valuable recepes which will form a ready reference for those who like to try new dishes.

The question before the Housewives Congress for July 9, is: How have you solved the Servant Problem? And this, too ought to bring out some illuminating information on a subject which is just now agitating every American home.

Write us in full your experiences with servants, how you train them, and how successful or unsuccessful your method has been. In this way you will help others to avoid your mistakes. If you have more than one servant, tell how you apportion the work, and how you prevent friction in the kitchen. Any new plan or original idea will be gratefully received by numbers of women who are trying to solve the vexed problem of good service.

Remember the question for July 2nd is:

WHAT ARE YOUR THREE BEST HOT BREADS?

All letters on this subject must be in by June 26. The question for July 9 is:

"HOW HAVE YOU SOLVED YOUR SERVANT PROBLEM" and all letters on this subject must be at the Gazette office by July 3.

The letters on each subject should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The names of the prize winners will be published at the same time that the letters are printed.

The Gazette reserves to itself the right to select and publish letters which are contributed but do not win a prize, without any payment to those contributors. Not all of the letters can be printed owing to a lack of space, but a careful selection will be made, and only those displaying the soundest judgment, and the most careful treatment of the subject, will be used. In this way our readers will get the advantage of the very best contributions alone.

All letters must be written on one side of the paper only, in ink, and wherever possible to have it done, it is earnestly requested that all letters be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

The Porch Pillow

By Sarah Graham Hay.

SINCE we have come to live on our porches so much during the summer months we have adopted a special kind of furniture for use thereon, a furniture that is semi-rustic in appearance, and durable enough to stand the stress of the weather. Then, since we love our ease, we would fain fit this furniture with many pillows of divers sorts, in order to give us the rest we seek. Thus the porch pillow has become a distinct institution. It must be covered with material which will not soil easily, and is not hurt by a little rain. It must be pretty enough to add to the effect of the porch furnishings. It must be simple enough that no one may hesitate to use it, and lastly, it must be comfortable. The day of the porch pillow is short, as no one expects it to last longer than one season, therefore, it may be as inexpensive as one pleases, so that it does not run into shoddiness and fading colors.

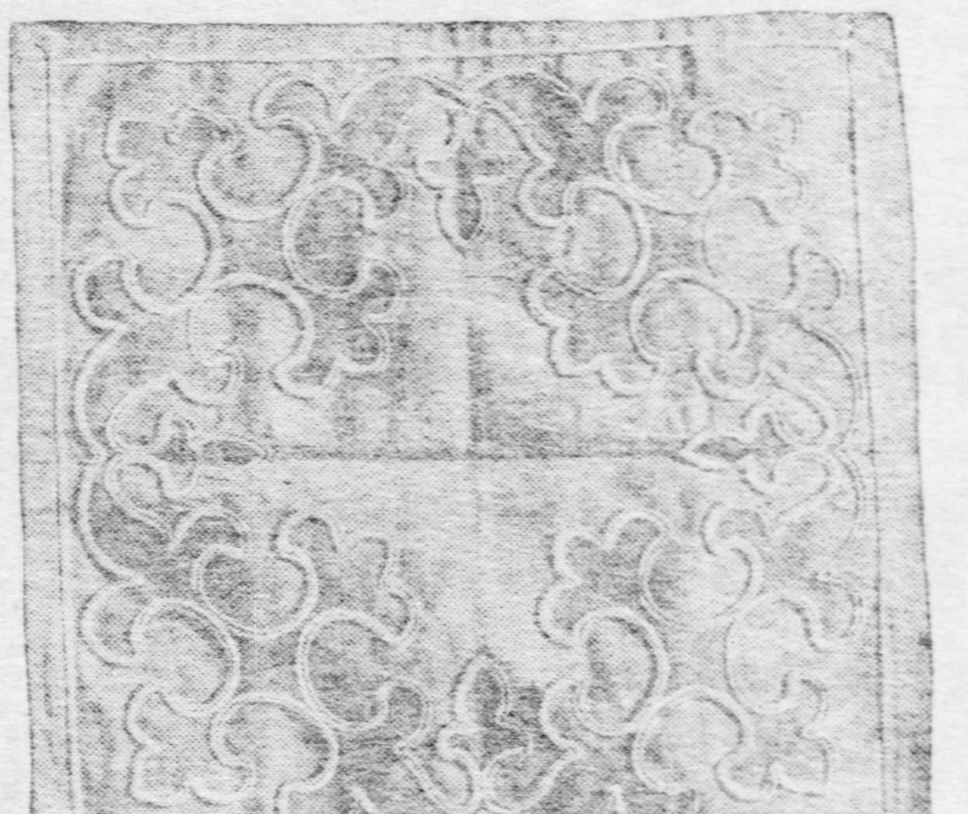
The simplest sore of porch pillow is that covered with cretonne, cotton taffetas, figured linens and the like, finished up with cotton tassels on the ends, and easily taken off and laundered. There is, however, a new and pretty style of porch pillow, easy to make and quite effective when made.

The girl who wishes to make these new style porch pillows procured some plain linen or galatea in solid colors, dark red, green, blue and tan being the favored colors. She then buys a lot of cheap cotton braid, both plain and fancy, in white and colors which harmonize with the materials.

A simple geometrical pattern is cut out of tan linen, and laid upon a square of solid blue. The edges are not turned in and hemmed down as were the patchwork quilts of old, but simply basted flat, and then a heavy flat braid of tan color is sewed down, covering the raw edge, and providing a pretty finish. Inside the tan braid is sewed a narrower braid of blue. A plain blue or tan back is quickly sewed on with the machine, and the cover is complete, only needing to be slipped over one of the cheap fiber filled pillows, which the shops sell for porch use.

A pillow of plain red linen is next chosen, and a square the desired size is cut. On this is appliqued a pattern in white braid, the bolder lines first outlined in a braid one-quarter inch wide, and then a fancy pattern put on about this in a fancy cotton braid, also white, which has something the effect of a tatted or teneriffe lace. These are basted on tightly, a back sewed on, and perhaps a small white cord sewed about the edges, and there is another pillow ready for use.

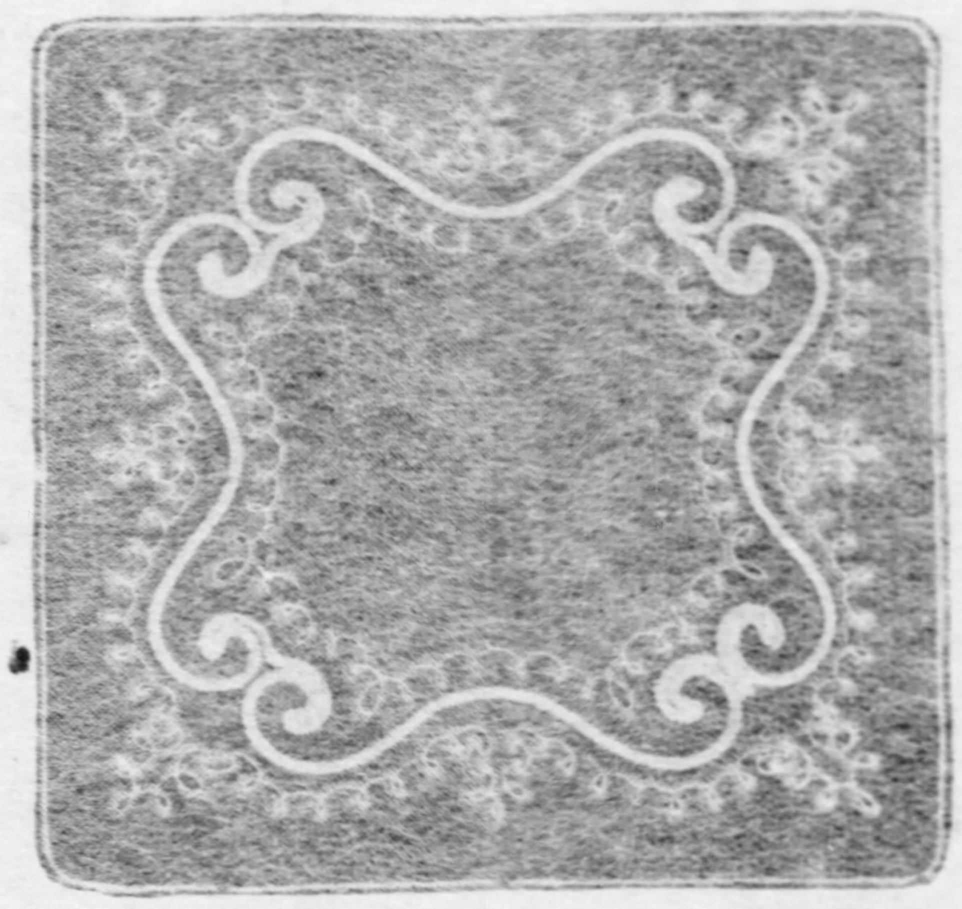
A third pillow is made in two shades of green. The



No. 1.

background is a light green, and upon this placed a cut-out design in darker green. The edges are finished with a green and red braid, and the edge of the pillow is bound with a strip of the darker green.

The fourth pillow is the most elaborate, and consists of a very dark red linen, embroidered in heavy blue and white cottons. The design is a simple wreath, and since



No. 2.

the cotton used in the embroidery is so heavy, the work goes very quickly. The edge is buttonholed in good sized scallops, and a dot embroidered in each one. This work is not padded, but left flat and depends upon the contrast of colors for its effect.

If you have any light weight matting left over from covering the bedroom floors, it may be used to make another sort of porch pillow very useful when the porch has wide steps. First a flat pillow, either round or square should be made, and covered with ticking, and then the matting, cut in pieces which extend half an inch beyond

No. 3.

the edge of the pillow should be lightly basted on each side. A binding of a basis strip of burlap or denim is basted about the edge and stitched down with the machine, using a very heavy needle and thread and a long stitch. The result is a porch mat which will stand long wear, and prove very useful when the visitors grow so numerous that the steps are pressed into service as seats.

Another style of pillow for hard is flat, covered with serviceable duck or denim on plain colors, and made round. It is bound about the edges with a strip of the same material in a contrasting color, and right in the center it is quilted with a single stitch and rosette of white cord. These pillows serve as seats, and also as foot rests.

For the porch pillow proper there are many fillings. Cotton is not always good, as it mats and sometimes, if it has not been properly prepared, will mold. Different kinds of fiber are used extensively, and no porch is complete without two or three sweet smelling pillows, stuffed with pine needles, or clover heads, or dried lavender. The pine pillows should have a brown or green denim cover, with an emboidered design of pine needles and cones. The clover pillow may be rose colored linen, or cretonne with a clover pattern, and the lavender should be gray on one side and purple on the other, if one would keep true to tradition. Old-fashioned people will like a pillow stuffed with dried hops, and these are said to have health-giving properties.

Clover heads for stuffing pillows must be thoroughly dried. If you have access to a haymow you can get the heads with little trouble to yourself, but the average girl will like a pillow stuffed with clover of her own gathering and curing. Select the nicest heads, keep them in the sun, and toss them often, is all that is necessary. Pine needles in great quantities may be gathered in any pine thicket or grove, and have a delightful aromatic fragrance.

If pillows are to be made in a hurry, and no other filling is at hand, newspapers cut into small pieces and crumpled make a filling which is surprisingly good. Of course, this is not advocated if other fillings are at hand, but in an emergency it will do excellently.

Above all things remember this. Do not have elaborate pillows on your porch. Do not have pillows that cannot stand hard usage, for they may be wanted in a pillow fight by the children, or they may be dumped unceremoniously on the grass by the maid when she comes to clean. And do not have too many pillows. There are some people who think a chair is not complete unless it has two or three pillows in it, and while that style suits some sorts of backs, it does not suit all, and the visitor who likes only one pillow and a very small one at that, may be embarrassed at having to empty his chair before he sits down. A wide porch seat or swing needs first of all flat cushions, which fit the bottom and back, and after that one or two at the ends. No more. Pillows when used in moderation are a comfort. Used to excess they are a nuisance.

No. 4.

The Homely Cigar Box.

DO NOT throw away empty cigar boxes. The sweet cedar wood will soon lose its odor if left out-of-doors to air, and the possibilities of the box—in its natural color of soft brown or when metamorphosed by a dainty cover and embroidery—are almost beyond belief.

The boxes come in various shapes and sizes—flat, square, long and narrow—and often the shapes themselves suggest new forms of evolution to an ingenious mind. If the fathers, brothers or sons of the family do not furnish any or sufficient empty boxes any friend will gladly contribute some, or the offices of some man friend can be obtained to secure a few cigar boxes at any drug or other shop where cigars are sold. Cigar dealers are forbidden to resell or use the boxes again.

These boxes are well made and are pretty in shape and coloring, and the sweet cedar also serves to keep out the troublesome moths. For this reason the long and narrow boxes make excellent cases to hold feather and other fans. The boxes may be covered neatly within and without with white linen, the interior glued firmly in place with strong glue, the outside stretched tightly and held in place by small gilt tacks along the edges. The inside and the top of the cover should be lightly padded with cotton batting in which is sprinkled violet or orris powder to give the fan a dainty odor when wanted. The cover of the box is pretty when the word "Fans" is daintily embroidered upon it in yellow floss. A loop of yellow satin ribbon should hold the cover down.

There is a cigar box which comes in an oblong shape about five inches by 12, and five inches deep. This size is excellent for a ribbon or glove box. It may be covered like the fan box, or lined inside with wadded satin, having the exterior and lid covered with embossed leather, or soft ooze or chamois as taste or circumstance demands.

This chamois covering is very soft and pretty for lining the inside of the small flat shapes, about six inches by four, two inches deep, which make very dainty jewel boxes. These should have a small chamois pincushion in one corner for the brooches, and a tiny chamois bag drawn up with silk strings to hold ings. A long little case like a needle book serves for stickpins, and the rest of the jewelry is intended to lie loose in the bottom of the soft case. The outside should be covered with yellow linen embroidered or painted in red flowers—poppies, carnations, holly, or a spray of barberries. Ends of narrow satin ribbon, tied in a bow on the front, fasten the lid down securely.

The flat square boxes about six inches by six make excellent handkerchief cases, covered inside and out, softly wadded within, and made sweet with a generous sprinkling of violet or orris. This shape also makes dainty little work boxes when covered with linen, lined with silk or satin and furnished with the regulation pincushion, needle book, thimble, pocket and strap for scissors and bodkin across the inside of the cover.

There is a size of cigar box—long and almost square at the ends, 17 inches by five and five inches deep—whose shape suggests shelves. Three or four of these boxes fastened securely on top of one another by small invisible tacks, and left with the soft brown wood inside perfectly plain, make extremely pretty shelves for small books, knickknacks or for extra cups and saucers when fastened on the wall behind a tea-table. The outside—usually disfigured by printed letters advertising the brand of cigars—should be painted in enamel white paint, seevral coats, or shellacked thickly enough to hide the lettering. A narrow scalloped strip of red leather fastened with brass nails over the edge of each shelf conceals the joining of the boxes. Put a brass rod at the top, on which to run a silk curtain, and you will have as pretty a little set of shelves as one would wish to see. These sets of shelves would be useful in a nursery where children have any number of possessions of the small order which they delight to keep, and which, unless some particular place is arranged to hold them, are apt to be very much in the way.

A girl who had always used an ugly little old-fashioned oblong table on which to do her writing decided that she could make from it and a cigar box a very acceptable desk. She repainted the table in white enamel paint, fastening with gilt-headed tacks a large sheet of yellow blotting paper on the flat top. Then she got four of the cigar boxes and fastened them on the wall one above another, the lowest one just on a level with the top of her table, which she drew out the depth of the box so as to have its full width as a writing desk. She enameled the outside of the boxes in white and left the insides in their pretty natural color. She then arranged pigeonholes on the lower two shelves by marking off deep, narrow partitions with pieces of the covers saved from the boxes for this purpose, and held in place with tiny brads. The compartments in these two shelves were arranged differently so as to hold envelopes, note books, flat paper and large foolscap sheets. The upper two shelves were left without partitions and were intended to hold small books, etc. A yellow curtain on a brass rod was drawn over these two shelves. She also found at a hardware store a brass railing to put about the top of her shelf, and this made the desk quite complete. A small flat cigar box with its hinged cover was set at the back of her table desk, painted white outside, and divided inside with small partitions of the natural wood into compartments for stamps, pens and pencils. And then she had a dainty little desk for her "yellow room," something which she had always longed for and would probably never have possessed if it had not been for her ingenious use of the cigar boxes.

Another use to which the wood of cigar boxes may be put is the making of small picture frames and doll furniture by any one who is clever with a penknife.

Two or three of these boxes painted in different colors, with the word "stamps" upon the covers, would please any small boy who is collecting postage stamps.

Attractive Gowns for the Summer Travels

Smart and Becoming Costumes for the Girl Who Goes Away.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE fancy for the trimmed lingerie blouse still continues and they are really very pretty and becoming when suitably worn, but for the ride into town or a shopping tour the less sheer blouse is much better taste and if a shirtwaist is worn, those of medium weight fine linen or an all white madras shirting material are preferred. These look particularly well with a light weight mohair or cloth walking skirt made with a plaited flounce and a fitted upper part, but the entire costume, that is a whole gown with the waist and skirt to match is a little better style than the separate bluose and skirt.

The effect of an entire costume, however, may be gained by wearing separate skirts of white linen, pique or cotton duck with these white blouses and it must be admitted that when the hot sunny days come there is nothing more pleasing and fresh looking than the all-white gown.

A good model for these separate linen shirts is the severely plain shirt model cut without tucks or fullness of any kind, somewhat after the manner of a man's shirt. The linen, however, is thoroughly shrunken before it is made up and is so cut that here is ample fullness over the bust, although the blouse fits into the collar band quite plainly. On the left side is a little pocket and the wide plait down the middle is fastened with flat pearl buttons about the size of a 10-cent piece. The shoulder and armholes and under arm seams are inlet with entre doux, which is a most effective and attractive touch and gives the little blouse decided cachet.

This blouse model is also used for the plain blue, pink and lavender chambrays or linens with plaited skirts to match and make very satisfactory little morning and general utility gowns.

For the entire street costumes, however, the waists are made a little more elaborately, and although most of the models seen are made on the shirtwaist lines, braiding, stitched bands, embroidery or trimming of some sort is introduced, although the tailor effect is retained.

A very smart little costume of this description is shown in the larger drawing accompanying this article, the model gown being in light bluish

Illustration No. 1.

gray linen. The waist was made with a little chemisette and collar and cuffs of white Valenciennes lace insertion sewed together with a plaited frill of edging to match as a finish to the collar and sleeve edges.

The trimming of the corsage consisted of applied bands which widened out into oblong squares as a study of the drawing will explain. These bands were stitched on with black silk and the centers of the squares were filled in with French knots in black embroidery silk. The waist fastened invisibly down the middle of the front under one of these stitched straps.

The sleeves were quite a feature of the gown and added much to its smart air. They were cut in open circular style and were set into the armhole almost without fullness, though they were quite flaring as to the lower part. They were trimmed with a stitched band of the linen about the edge with a second band above which was cut out into shaped squares and further ornamented with French knots as on the waist. The lower sleeves were of the lace attached to a full inner puff of mercerized white mull. The belt was of the linen machine stitched in black and the skirt was cut in nine gores with a plaited extension in each seam, the seams and the hem being machine stitched in black.

The hat worn with the costume was of white chip bound with black and was in the new bowl shape French sailor model, the trimming being massed under the brim at the back, tiny white baby roses and glossy green leaves being used.

The second drawing shows a useful little traveling coat of dark blue mohair, cut in long three-quarter length, with a deep triple cape collar bound in taffeta to match and machine stitched. The collar was of the taffeta covered with rows of machine stitching and the cuffs were of the mohair with the taffeta band about the edge. The sleeves were loose and full as to the upper part, the lower being plaited into the cuff. Such a coat may also be made up in pongee or one of the heavier silks used for such purposes, and with an embroidered, braided or cutwork collar would also be charming in white linen, though it would hardly in that case be suitable for a traveling wrap. It would, however, be a very useful garment for wear with white or light colored gowns in the cars or when driving.

The third sketch shows another smart street costume, the model being in tan linen of a rather sheer quality. The bodice, though very plain in style, still had a very modish air, and was made with a little round guimpe and deep cuffs of cream batiste in open embroidery. The material was attached to this little yoke in a second flat yoke piece done in open eyelet embroidery by band in white cotton. Below this the bodice was plaited and stitched and the sleeves were in the form of loose shirred puffs attached to a band just below the turn of the elbow, the band also being embroidered.

The skirt was side plaited and stitched about half way down.

The sheer gown for at home or piazza wear is often much less difficult to achieve successfully than the plainer frocks of wash materials, as almost any of the frilly, lace inserted and ruffled designs for thin fabrics will make up into charming little costumes for dress wear, but to be smartly attired for the street or for traveling in hot weather is really a test of of the well gowned woman. For one thing the street gown while looking cool and summery must be made on rather simple lines and must show a careful avoidance of too much trimming, an effect which it takes skill to achieve, without too great severity.

It is advisable when making or rather buying such gowns to choose material that will not be easily crushed and is not too sheer. Many delightful fabrics of this sort are for sale in the shops, and some very smart and attractive costumes seen recently at the leading houses are made up most effectively in such unpretentious materials as plain ground madras ginghams, white and colored linens, cotton voiles, chambray, and the various novelty weavings in cotton especially in the mercerized effects. All of these materials, though cool, are not too transparent, and the bad taste and unsuitableness of the "peek-a-boo" effect one so often sees when the warm weather season is at hand is avoided. Of course, all of these frocks have a transparent lace or embroidery collar or yoke or lower sleeves introduced, but the thin unlined blouse, which plainly shows the outline of a ribbon-threaded corset cover and bare neck and arms is neither appropriate nor desirable for street wear, although often seen.

In cloths, checked and striped novelty cloths, Henriettas and chiffon lady's cloth, are the favorites. For evening wear, chiffons, China silk, mull and embroidered crepes and silk tulle are used. One very charming gown was of pink chiffon over blue.

Illustration No. 2.

Illustration No. 3.

Practical · Household · Topics

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, June 19.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Steamed Rice. Sugar and Cream.
Corned Beef Hash.
Whole Wheat Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Sliced Cold Lamb. Tomato Sauce.
Corn Bread. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Consomme a la Royale.
Breaded Cutlets.
New Potatoes. String Beans.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
German Puffs. Strawberry Sauce. Coffee.

TUESDAY, June 20.

BREAKFAST.
Shredded Biscuit. Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Bacon. Stewed Potatoes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Beef Timbales. Brown Sauce.
Fruit. Tea.

DINNER.
Split Pea Soup.
Boiled Leg of Mutton. Caper Sauce.
Rice. Stuffed Tomatoes.
Caramel Custards. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, June 21.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Toast and Cream.
Creamed Dried Beef. Fried Potatoes.
Rice Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Thick Barley Broth.
Fruit Turn Overs. Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Macaroni Soup.
Fresh Cod Steaks.
Summer Squash. Cold Slaw.
Strawberry Ice. Coffee.

THURSDAY, June 22.

BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Rolled Oats. Sugar and Cream.
Hash on Toast. Delmonico Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cucumber and Mutton Salad. French Dressing.
Baked Peach Dumplings with Sauce.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Green Pea Soup.
Broiled Hamburg Steak. Parsley Butter.
New Potatoes. Cauliflower.
Fruit. Sponge Cake.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, June 23.

BREAKFAST.
Cracked Wheat. Sugar and Cream.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Escalloped Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Dumplings. Brown Sauce.
Sliced Tomatoes.

DINNER.
Cold Fruit Soup.
Baked Blue Fish. Stuffed Peppers.
New Potatoes.
Tapioca Custard. Coffee.

SATURDAY, June 24.

BREAKFAST.
Shredded Pineapple. Cream of Wheat.
Panned Tomatoes. Cream Gravy.
Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fish Timbales. Egg Sauce.
Short Cake. Tea.

DINNER.
Carrot Soup.
Stuffed Calf's Heart. Brown Gravy.
Mashed Potatoes. Escalloped Turnips.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Ambrosia.

SUNDAY, June 25.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Bananas. Sugar and Cream.
Steamed Eggs. Fluted Potatoes. Coffee.

DINNER.
Raw Clams.
Crown of Lamb. Mint Jelly.
Rice Croquettes. Stuffed Tomatoes.
Watercress. French Dressing.
Fruit Ice Cream.

SUPPER.
Italian Salad. French Dressing.
Bread and Butter Sandwiches.
Raspberry Short Cake.

When Cherries Are Ripe.

THE delicious flavor of cherries is greatly enhanced by slightly cooking; specially true is this of the sub-acid varieties.

Cherry Cream and Junket—Stem and stone a pint of cherries, sprinkle with a cup of sugar and stand aside for at least an hour for syrup to form. Then let them simmer slowly until of the consistency of a puree; remove from the fire, and when cold add a cup of stiffly beaten cream, sweetened and flavored with a few drops of rose extract. Prepare the junket by heating a pint of milk to 100 degrees, and adding in the order mentioned a teaspoon of powdered sugar, five drops of almond flavoring and one junket tablet; pour immediately into sherbet glasses, filling them half full, and set directly on the ice; when sufficiently firm, fill up the remainder of the glass with the cherry cream, decorating each portion with glace cherries.

Cherry Souffle—Stew a large cup of pitted cherries with a cup of sugar until tender; then pour a heaping tablespoon of corn starch, moistened, into the boiling cherries, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens and boils. Cool, add the juice of half a lemon and fold in the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Turn immediately into souffle cups, placed in a shallow pan of hot water, and bake 20 minutes in a quick oven; serve with toasted angel cake spread with sweetened whipped cream.

Cherry Parfait—Beat the whites of four eggs with two tablespoons powdered sugar; set the dish over hot water and by degrees pour in a cup of cream, stirring until well thickened; remove from the fire and add two tablespoons of honey. When thoroughly cold, turn into the freezer together with half a pint of whipped cream and freeze to the consistency of mush, then add a heaping cup of sweetened cherry pulp; continue the freezing until smooth and firm, repack in a mold, so that it may be served in neat slices; these should be arranged on dessert plates resting on lace paper doilies, each decorated with a star of whipped cream and a few scarlet cherries.

Cherry and Macaroon Toast—Cut in halves, after removing the pits and stems, a pint of oxheart cherries, sprinkle with powdered sugar and arrange on oblongs of toast in a moderate oven while preparing the meringue. Beat to a stiff froth the whites of two eggs, adding two tablespoons of pulverized sugar, a dusting of grated nutmeg, a heaping tablespoon of macaroon crumbs and a little lemon juice. Press through a pastry bag on each piece of toast in the form of a cone, and return to the oven to brown slightly; arrange on an ornamental chop platter and serve with cherry syrup thickened with arrowroot.

Cherry Pudding—Crumble sufficient stale cake to fill a breakfast cup (sponge or plain loaf cake are best), turn into a mixing bowl and add one well beaten egg, three tablespoons of sugar, a tablespoon of melted butter, half a cup of rich milk and sufficient flour sifted with a teaspoon of baking powder to form a stiff cake batter. Arrange in the bottom of an earthenware pudding dish to about the depth of three inches a layer of pitted cherries sprinkled with a scant cup of brown sugar; carefully pour on this the pudding mixture. Place in a moderately quick oven and bake about 30 minutes; serve in the pudding dish, with hard sauce flavored with alomnd extract.—Eleanor Marchant.

A suggestion to those who burn wood in open fire places or open stoves, such as Franklin. In putting on fresh fuel draw the pieces already burning to the front, and put the new wood at the back. It throws the heat out and prevents smoke.

Recipes.

Egg Salad—Chop hard-boiled eggs very fine, allowing one to each guest; add 12 minced olives to each six eggs; add dry mustard, salt and just enough vinegar to make moist. Arrange spoonfuls in Boston lettuce cups and place three balls, cut from boiled potatoes, on top.

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Eggs a la Tartare—Boil hard a sufficient number of eggs to allow one for each person. Cut the eggs into halves lengthwise, remove the yolks and lay aside the whites in pairs. Rub the yolks through a sieve, add a small box of deviled ham for every 12 yolks and mix to a smooth paste with salad dressing. Fill the mixture into the whites and press the two halves smoothly together. Put spoonfuls of salad dressing in nests of lettuce and place an egg in each nest. Serve with wafers as a dainty appetizer.

✦ ✦ ✦

Eggs Stuffed and Fried—With a small tin tube or a sharp knife cut a cylindrical piece of white from the pointed ends of hard-boiled eggs, then with a small after-dinner coffee spoon remove the yolks. Rub these through a sieve, add half the amount of cooked giblets, chicken, veal or ham, moisten to a paste with melted butter and season highly. Fill the whites with this mixture, brush the openings with white of raw egg and put the pieces of white back in place. Egg and bread crumb the eggs and fry to a pale straw color in deep fat. Serve hot with tomato or mushroom sauce. This is simple and inexpensive and may be served as a dainty entree.

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If you are going to have oranges cut up with other fruit, try my way of fixing them and see if it is not an improvement over the old way of peeling the orange and cutting it up as best you can with skin and sometimes seeds in it. Cut the orange in half, take a sharp knife and cut around each section, then flip the pulp out of its quarter. Squeeze the skin, see all the juice you have, and how nicely the orange looks in comparison to the old way.

✦ ✦ ✦

Use a rich biscuit crust for your apple turnovers; the filling should be cooked down until very thick. Roll out the dough, cut in circles about the size of a coffee saucer, put on each a large spoonful of the sauce, wet the edges of the crust, fold over and pinch well together, that none of the sauce may ooze out. These may be either fried in deep fat or baked in a quick oven; if the latter method is chosen, try sprinkling them thickly with a mixture of cinnamon and granulated sugar.

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When the first very small string beans appear in the garden, make them into a delicate sweet pickle. This is a German dish which deserves to be better known in this country. Cut the ends off the tiny pods and remove the little beginnings of "strings," pack in glass jars, and pour in the boiling spiced and sweetened vinegar just as if making sweet-pickled pears or peaches. If white wine vinegar is used the beans will retain their vivid green color and thus make a pretty as well as a delicious relish.

Angel Custards.

These delicacies are made by pouring on the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs a generous half pint of scalding hot cream, and without beating, stir in a heaping tablespoonful of powdered sugar, and a few drops of orange juice. To beat the mixture after the eggs are added would destroy the delicious consistency of the custards. Pour at once into ornamental little souffle dishes and bake, standing in a pan of hot water, in a moderate oven until the custards are firm. Serve in the dishes at about blood heat on a pretty saucer resting on a lace paper doily, acompanied by small squares of sunshine cake.

Home-Made Wedding Cake.

WHEN made at home and the box, if possible, covered with the material of the wedding gown, the wedding cake possesses a value and carries a degree of sentiment which can never be associated with the bought article. Failing the wedding gown material, any covering desired can be used, from plain white paper to white velvet.

Following are some choice recipes for wedding cakes, all of which have stood the test of time:

Eighteenth Century Wedding Cake—Work three pounds of fresh butter to a cream with the hand, then beat in three pounds of sugar. Whip the whites of 24 eggs to a stiff froth and mix with the sugar and butter. Beat the yolks for half an hour and add them, then sift in three pounds of flour, beating the cake steadily all the time while adding it and the following ingredients, which must be put in slowly: Six pounds of cleaned currants, two pounds of chopped raisins, one pound of sweet almonds blanched and shredded, one pound of citron, one pound of crystallized lemon peel, the same weight of crystallized orange peel, quarter of an ounce of mace powdered and sifted, quarter of an ounce of grated nutmeg and a half pint of fruit juice. Butter a hoop, line it with buttered paper, put in the cake, and bake with a very low, steady heat for five hours.

Brown Almond Icing—This underlay is a decidedly unique feature. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth. Work two pounds of almonds which have been blanched and pounded in a mortar with rosewater to a stiff paste. Mix the almond paste and egg whites together and add by degrees two pounds of pounded loaf sugar (confectioner's sugar may be substituted). When the cake is done spread the icing smoothly over it and place in a cool oven to brown.

White Frosting—Sift together two pounds of sugar and two ounces of cornstarch and sift a second time with the stiffly whipped whites of five eggs and beat for half an hour. As soon as the almond icing is a pale brown, overlay it with the white frosting, spreading it smoothly with a knife dipped in cold water.

Plain Wedding Cake—Beat to a cream six cups of butter and four cups of sugar, adding 16 eggs well beaten. Mix together six cups of currants, three cups of seeded raisins, two cups of minced citron, two cups of blanched and shredded almonds, half a cup of chopped lemon peel, and one tablespoon each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg and allspice. Toss this fruit mixture in three pints of flour until well coated, then add all to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs, add half a pint of fine brandy and beat thoroughly for half an hour. Put into a paper lined pan, well buttered, and bake in a very even, slow oven for seven hours. Ice with transparent icing.

French Wedding Cake—Work to a waxy cream one pound of powdered sugar and one pound of butter well washed; break in 10 eggs, two at a time, and knead for 20 minutes. Mix in a plate, a teaspoon of ground cinnamon and of ground cloves, two teaspoons of ground allspice, one nutmeg, grated, and a teaspoon of ground mace; add these to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs, together with half a gill of confectioner's molasses. Mix well for one minute with the hand, then add one pound of sifted flour, stirring for two minutes more, then two pounds of currants, two pounds of Sultana raisins, two pounds of Malaga raisins, one pound of candied citron finely sliced, one gill of Jamaica rum and one gill of brandy. Mix the whole well together for 15 minutes. Butter the interior of a plain five-quart round cake mold, line with buttered paper, pour in the preparation and place in a very slow oven to bake for five hours. When done lay it on a table to cool off for four hours preparatory to icing and decorating.—Frances E. Peck.

Fanciful Summer Frocks

By Madame Fullerton.

THE pompadour and the Dresden desigus have never before been as lovely nor the silks as lustrous and softly tinted. It is no wonder that the French modistes, ever quick to recognize the adaptability of things, have conceived the idea of combining net, and lace or chiffon, with these silks; so that their beauty may be enjoyed through the summer's heat as well as for winter's wear, for dinners and other evening functions. The illustration given in Fig. 1 shows an exquisite creation, all in tones of a shimmering green, just the shade of the under side of rose leaves, the design giving a wonderful blending of mauve, pale rose and blue, in tiny blossoms. The lace in the girdle and bertha, also the cuff and neck edgings is creamy Bruges, and the net is tinted the shade of the silk. The foundation is of pastel green taffeta veiled with chiffon. The skirt is in four breadths, slightly gored, and measures a little over six yards at hem. Folds of the flowered silk trim in tuck effect to knee height, and the fullness is in tiny plaits at belt. The girdle is half the height of the entire waist at back, the lower part, which is of the silk in crosswise folds, comes to a point at front, and the fastening is at the side. The net above the lace is shirred with three tucks across the back, and in front point; also in several rows at neck, the lace edge very full. The bertha has a little fullness and a rever collarette of the silk finishes top; the border band is of even width and seamed at corners. The sleeves are in two puffs, with a small cuff point upturned between which is frilled with lace. Many short lengths of high-priced silks can be found, greatly reduced, on the remnant counters, and when combined in the manner just described, so that an appearance of lightness pervades the costume, a charming frock may be obtained at a very small cost. The dotted brussels nets and Valenciennes nets, also dotted, are newer to use with silk than the somewhat overused chiffon.

Summer Breakfast Jacket.

One of the many June brides with great forethought realized that a becoming breakfast gown should be prominent in her trousseau, and a sketch is given in Fig. 2 of the result. The material is an embroidered pale blue batiste, the design an irregular open lozenge, and the laces employed are Bruges and an imitation point applique; the latter used in the sleeve and border ruffles, and entwined in the knot at corsage. The waistcoat is of white linen crash, trimmed with large pearl buttons. The skirt is in seven full gores, plaited at belt, and measuring six and one-half yards at the four-inch hem. The coat is fitted, but without a seam at center back, the side seams coming from shoulder. Beneath the lace collar is plaited chiffon and chiffon folds finish neck with rosette at corsage. The leg o' mutton elbow sleeves have fullness plaited at top and shirred along seam, the cuff flaring and lined with chiffon. The lace ruffles are graduated and above those on coat tails, the edge is hand scalloped in pale blue mercerized cotton. For the bachelor maid a pretty breakfast frock can be evolved by using a petticoat to match. These are particularly nice to have when breakfast is served in one's own room, which is frequently the case in large house parties, and there is a short time afterwards for letter writing before the hostess makes known the plans of the day. For week end visits the object is to take every necessary in the smallest trunk, and such a costume if of lawn or silk takes little or no room and gives untold comfort. Another useful contrivance is the yoke skirt on which different flounces may be attached, by snap fasteners, the upper part fitting perfectly and ending at knee. Any length flounce can be put on at will, the change made in a few moments, and the top can be of silk if preferred. The greatest necessity in a summer outfit is a multiplicity of dainty corset covers, those with Valenciennes insertion or hand embroidery are preferable.

A simple tea gown of dotted Swiss, such as the one illustrated today, finds a place in every woman's heart, because of its daintiness; and in her wardrobe because of the usefulness and extreme practicability. The one color dotted Swisses, soft finish, show clear lovely shades of almost any color, and lavender was chosen for the neglige shown in Fig. 3. Beneath it is accordion-plaited mull in the same shade, with three insertions of German Valenciennes above the full border ruffle. In this the skirt and waist are attached beneath a crush taffeta girdle, also pale lavender, and the fastening is at left of front, the girdle passing through slits in fronts of the outer part, continuing in a narrow crush belt around back. The dotted Swiss has skirt attached at back, the fullness plaited at belt, and the fronts are in one length. The upper part at back is in one piece with a little fullness at center back waist line. The lace border with ruffled edge continues around the back of neck, a slight point at center. The short sleeves are in voluminous puffs, caught in by a cuff of shirred mull with Valenciennes frills at border that separate and turn sharply up toward outer part. By the outer part being made separate, it may be removed when it is necessary for it, or for the under part to be laundered. Also, it may be worn with other plaited slips or more fancifully decorated effects. If white or cream be chosen for the dotted Swiss robe, several colored foundations could be used in rotation, making attractive changes. A pretty model noticed recently was of dotted net with Valenciennes insertions forming stripes from neck to hem. This was "en princesse," and worn over China silk. Empire negligees give an opportunity for deep lace yokes of any kind of heavier lace than the very popular Valenciennes. A corded piping always finishes when the lace edge is straight, but when uneven, the lace is simply applied over the gathers of the attached lower part. The latter way is by far the prettier, especially when outlined by a lace frill.

An extremely smart evening gown is illustrated in Fig. 4, designed especially for a young matron, and carried out in the unusual blending of deep ecru and white; the only touch of deeper color in the pink roses at corsage. The foundation is of ecru taffeta veiled in chiffon to match, the taffeta skirt finished by a pinked edge, bias ruffle, and the chiffon by a full, lace edged ruffle. On the chiffon skirt the two accordion-plaited ecru net flounces are mounted, the lower one almost twice the depth of the upper one, which finishes over it in a deep point, at back, shorter ones at sides, and again deeper ones at either side of front, where it ends. The coat effect is in ivory white liberty satin, the attached skirts in points that correspond to the upper flounce, the fullness box-plaited on hips and at center back. Between the box-plaits are bias tabs, from which are pendants of cut crystal balls in two sizes. A frill of Valenciennes borders. The upper part has box-plaits that continue the line from those in the tails, and a corded piping finishes at neck, with lace, caught in fan plaitings over tulle folds above. Small plaits are taken in the box-plaits at waist line, a stiff girdle belting in the fullness, and finishing with a lace rosette and crystal pendants at back. The lace from neck continues in frills on edges of the net ruffles that border fronts, a soft chemisette of the net, showing between. This is finished at top by a tucked band, slightly shirred, under which are tulle folds. Forming the shoulder strap and outlining the front and back of armhole, are inserted lace medallions, with pendants from ends. The short puff sleeves are completed by upturned cuffs of lace frilled with lace. Altogether this is one of the most attractive models given this season, and is especially suitable for Casino dances or dinners. Very few ornaments or feathers will be worn in the hair this year, as the present style of hair dressing displays the natural beauty of the hair to a great extent, and also supplies soft waves that are best without additional fussiness.

Elaborate Afternoon Gowns.

No wardrobe is complete without one gown to be kept especially for the races, or some such gayety; and for this no fabric is more suitable than a French chiffon voile, and the color to be either gray or mode. It is of pale silvery gray that Fig. 5 is made, the cuffs and revers of apple green linen canvas, hand embroidered in black and white, with a touch of silver; and the buttons are of repousse silver, which, be it whispered, were made to order; just to be out of the ordinary, and engraved with a crest. The foundation is of taffeta to match, and the vest front and undersleeves of Valenciennes lace, figured with a small dot; the frills side plaited. The skirt is in nine gores, alternately showing deep tucks at hem and knee height, the fullness plaited at waist line. Buttons and hand worked button holes trim the box-plait panel front. The waist has a little crosswise fullness at back, the fronts in Eton effect with fullness plaited at arm seam and part way down the under arm seam, and box-plaited into the front edge under each button. A corded piping finishes, and the high crush girdle is made on a boned foundation, fastening at left side. The neck is finished by an embroidered crush band, from which revers turn back, showing the lace vest front with plaited frills bordering the center box-plait, and the crush collar is transparent. The shoulder collar is of gray batiste, the shade of gown, in which Valenciennes is inset in points and ruffles at border. Mousquetaire leg o' mutton sleeves finish at elbow with a pointed rever cuff, over a lace puff with ruffle, and pale gray suede gloves are worn that meet the ruffle. The hat is unique, it being of gray French chip trimmed with shaded gray roses with green foliage, and a silver gauze bow. Many an attractive and unusual shape can now be found among imported straws, and an infinite variety of color affords a wide field for selection. This season, however, the rule is clearly defined that frocks and hats must match, so choose your cloth according to your hat.

Fashion Notes.

For little boys the bowl-crown, roll brim sailors are worn, the patent leather sailor and the sailor cap being equally fashionable.

The sailor costume still retains its popularity, both for small girls and boys, and to most children it is certain to prove a becoming model.

Skirts are full, round, side or box-plaited over the hips, and flaring wide at the hem. They hang soft and full and usually have a bias front seam.

A very pretty innovation is a slightly-draped effect across the top of the front breadth, just over the abdomen. This fullness sometimes continues into the girdle with good effect.

Bodices are full, and draped, but do not blouse, and unless for evening gowns are invariably made with separate guimpes and undersleeves. This holds good not alone of the elaborate toilets but to shirtwaists as well.

Girdies are high, pointed back and front, and very tightly draped and almost invariably of the same color and material as the gown. Leather belts are crushed, dip in front, and fasten behind with a large gilt buckle.

The lace gowns are the smartest of all—not made entirely of lace, but of the many different transparent materials of which there are such a number to choose from; lace by the yard or in figures and medallions is most exquisitely introduced. Two or three different kinds of lace will be combined in the one gown, and the effect be most exquisite.

Sleeves are decidedly smaller with the fullness all above the elbow and mostly at the shoulder and are nearly all short, the cuff never reaching farther than half way between elbow and wrist. They usually have pretty and very dainty lingerie cuffs, either of several little puffs of lace and tucked lawn or of row upon row of knife-plaited inch-wide Valenciennes. These cuffs extend to the elbow.

The popular material is voile of so sheer a quality as to closely resemble chiffon. It is striped, waved, checked, dotted and embroidered in all the delicate shades, and is almost invariably made over white taffeta. In dark colors —dark blues and browns are shown, and these are also made over white and trimmed usually with taffeta of the same color as the gown. The girdles are of the voile, tightly draw. Soft silk, an entirely new fabric resembling Aeolian, is another popular material. It comes in all colors and is either checked, striped or dotted. Taffetas are striped and of light weight.

Poems Old and New

EPISTLE TO A YOUNG FRIEND.

I lang ha'e thought, my youthfu' friend,
A something to have sent you,
Though it should serve nae ither end
Than just a kind memento;
But how the subject—theme may gang,
Let time an' chance determine;
Perhaps it may turn out a sang,
Perhaps turn out a sermon.

Ye'll try the world fu' soon, my lad,
An', Andrew, dear, believe me,
Ye'll find mankind an unco squad,
An' muckle they may grieve ye;
For care an' trouble set your thought,
Ev'n when your end's attained;
An' a' your views may come to nought,
Where ev'ry nerve is strained.

I'll no say men are villains a';
The real, harden'd wicked,
Wha ha'e nae check but human law,
Are to a few restricked;
But, och! mankind are unco weak,
An' little to be trusted;
If self the wavering balance shake,
It's rarely right adjusted!

Yet they wha fa' in fortune's strife,
Their fate we should na censure,
For still th' important end of life
They equally may answer;
A man may hae an honest heart,
Tho' poortith hourly stare him;
A man may tak, a neibor's part,
Yet ha'e nae cash to spare him.

Aye free, affhan' your story tell,
When wi' a bosom crony,
But still keep something to yoursel'
Ye scarcely tell to ony.
Conceal yoursel' as weel's ye can
Frae critical dissection;
But keek through ev'ry other man,
Wi' sharpen'd, sly inspection.

The sacred flame o' weel-plac'd love,
Luxuriantly indulge it;
But never tempt the illicit rove,
Tho' naething should divulge it;
I waive the quantum o' the sin,
The hazard o' concealing;
But, och! it hardens a' within,
An' petrifies the feeling!

To catch dame Fortune's golden smile,
Assiduous wait upon her;
An' gather gear by ev'ry wile
That's justified by honor;
Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train—attendant,
But for the glorious privilege,
Of being independent.

The fear o' hell's a hangman's whip
To haud the wretch in order;
But where ye feel your honor grip,
Let that aye be your border:
Its slightest touches, instant pause—
Debar a' side pretenses;
An' resolutely keep its laws
Uncaring consequences.

The great Creator to revere
Must sure become the creature;
But still the preaching cant forbear,
An' ev'n the rigid feature;
Yet ne'er with wits profane to range
Be complaisance extended;
An Atheist laugh's a poor exchange
For Deity offended!

When ranting round in pleasure's ring,
Religion may be blinded;
Or if she gi'e a random sting,
It may be little minded;
But when on life we're tempest driv'n
A conscience but a canker,
A correspondence fix'd wi Heav'n
Is sure a noble anchor!

Adieu! dear, amiable youth,
Your heart can ne'er be wanting!
May prudence, fortitude, an' truth
Erect your brow undaunting!
In ploughman phrase: "God send you speed,"
Still daily to grow wiser;
An' may you better reck the rede
Than ever did th' adviser!

A LA MODE.

"If your love for me is true," said he,
When he knew they soon would part,
"Put this rose away
To rest for aye
Close to your dear young heart!"

Her face turned white
In the pale moonlight,
And then—alas! alack!
She fled in haste,
For she wore a waist
That
buttoned
down
the
back!

Carl R. Werner—Puck.

GREEN GROW THE RASHES.

There's nought but care on ev'ry han',
In every hour that passes, O
What signifies the life o' man,
An, twere na for the lasses, O.

Chorus—Green grow the rashes, O!
Green grow the rashes, O!
The sweetest hours that e'er I spend
Are spent among the lasses, O.

The warl'ly race may riches chase,
An' riches still may fly them, O;
An' tho' at last they catch them fast,
Their hearts can ne'er enjoy them, O.

But gie me a canny hour at e'en,
My arms about my dearie, O;
An' warl'ly cares, an' warl'ly men,
May a' gae tapsalteerie, O.

For you sae douce, ye sneer at this,
Ye're nought but senseless asses, O;
The wisest man the warl'e 'er saw,
He dearly loved the lasses, O.

Auld Nature swears, the lovely dears
Her noblest work she classes, O;
Her 'prentice han' she tried on man,
An' then she made the lasses, O.

DE WHITEWASHIN' MAN.

Comin' 'roun' de cohnah am de whitewashin' man;
Take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!
Brush on his shouldah, an' bucket in his han';
Take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!
If he learns dat yo' sassy, dot yo' steal, or yo' fight
If yo' don't he'p yo' mammy, an' do eva'ting dats right,
Yo' fin' him by yo' bed on some dahk an' dismal night;
Take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!

If yo' bad, he can fin' yo', no mattah whah yo' hide;
Take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!
Wid his long-handle brush he will be da by yo' side;
Take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!
If he heahs yo' complainin' 'bout de colah ob yo' skin,
To a ghose he will tu'n yo' wit a coat ob whitenin',
An' yo'll live in a graveyard fo'evah fo' yo' sin;
So take wahnin', li'l black folks, wahnin'!

—Charles T. Grilley—Puck.

THE WITHERED PEACH.

It was a tattered city child,
With haggard face and brave
Who found a little withered peach
A-lying on the pave.

I saw him clasp it swift and close
Beyond my greedy reach,
As though earth's richest treasure lay
Within that withered peach.

"Oh see," I said, "that humble prize
How eagerly he thumbs;
Perhaps it will give him strength again
To battle with the slums.

"Perhaps a father's drunken curse
Has cast him on the street,
Without a roof to call his home,
Without a crust to eat.

"Perhaps a mother's lying ill
In need of nourishment
And he will take the peach to her
In yonder tenement.

"Perhaps a little sister kind
Is fading, paling fast
And he will save the peach for her,
His one poor gift—his last.

"Perhaps"—just then an auto car
Came tearing round the bend
And brought my mellow reverie
Abruptly to an end.

A window opened; some one yelled,
"Hi, Chimmy, soak 'em good!"
The urchin posed the peach in air—
And then I understood.

—Puck.

FREDDY.

Ma attends the Mothers' Congress
In a manner grave and steady;
Hunting scientific methods
For the bringing up of Freddy.

Pa stays home and minds his business,
While he keeps a shingle ready;
He has got a few ideas
For the taking down of Freddy.

—Bazar.

"BLUE BOW."

The above is a photographed reproduction of J. J. Shannon's painting exhibited in the Royal Academy, London.

Q. Can you give me some good games to play at a picnic? There will be both boys and girls, and their ages are from 15 to 20.—WILLIAM.

A. If you have a piece of flat ground nothing is more fun than croquet. Another good out-door game is quoits. Of course, where the girls pitch, the distance should be shorter. Horseshoes will do as well as the regular quoits. Archery is good if you can get two or three bows with a collection of arrows, and if you arrange to give simple little prizes, the following should prove amusing. The Flag game is a good one for those of all ages. Stick 100 small flags into the ground in 10 rows of 10 each. Ten players at the word "go," each pick up a flag out of the ground, run with it to a specified place, stick it in the ground, come back for a second, and so on, the one who first gets 10 flags set up at the goal winning the round. The flags must be stuck upright in the ground and stand securely; if they fall over, they do not count. Next let 10 more try the game, and so on, until all have gone through a round. Then take the winners, and let them try a final round. Give a larger flag as a prize to the final winner. Then have a large flag pinned up on the side of the house, and, as at a "donkey party," blindfold player after player, turn them around twice, and tell them to pin a white paper star, put into their hand, on to its right place in the flag.. A "peanut hunt" is good fun. Wrap peanuts in red, blue and white tissue paper. Hide the blue ones in the hardest places about the lawn, the red in the next hardest, and the white in the easiest. Set everyone to hunting them, and give a box of peanut candy to the one who finds the most blue ones. A "naming" game is also fun. Form your company into two sides, the boys on one, the girls on the other, or any other way you please, and take each side on a circuit round the lawn, asking them to name the trees, shrubs, flowers, etc., correctly. The botanical name is not wanted, only the common one. The side that names them most correctly wins.

Q. I want to have an old-neighborhood reunion and thought of having a kaffeeklatsch. Nearly all my neighbors are Germans and I thought they would enjoy old German songs and German dishes They are mostly middle-aged people, but fond of music and a joke—MRS. K.

A. By all means have the German kaffeeklatsch just as you suggest. Nothing would be more enjoyable to German-Americans than just such a party, with the old songs and poems, in case any have a gift at recitation. Have some good music by German composers, and part songs. For refreshment have principally German dishes, imported sausages or German salads, accompanied by either coffee or beer, and small German cakes or sweetened breads. Rye bread sandwiches with sweitzer cheese would also prove acceptable. In serving a party of old friends, it is much better to give them what you know will please, rather than what you think fashionable.

Q. I am going to have a party of school friends at my house for the evening There will be both boys and girls, and about 25 in number. What would be nice to entertain them? Our parlor is not large enough to dance. I thought of having Hearts or Five Hundred with beans for the winners each time and then allow them to pay for their supper with these beans. I saw this used once and everything in the dining-room was ticketed at so many beans. How would it do to wind colored threads about the room for the boys to find partners, having the name of the girl at the end of each thread?—JANE.

A. Your ideas for the entertainment are all excellent. It does not seem to me that they leave me much to suggest. Why do you not have a variety of games all played at little tables and then have the winners progress? The idea of the supper paid for with beans won in the contest will be great fun, unless some poor player goes hungry; so will the spider idea of finding partners. If you prefer you could have another kind of a contest. A yes and no contest is most entertaining. For this all are provided at the beginning with the same number of beans or peanuts, and have to forfeit one every time a yes or no is answered. Guessing contests are, too, much fun for young people. The tasting and smelling you doubtless know about, and the contest of seeing what girl and what boy can hold the most peanuts in one hand at a time, can carry articles on the blade of a knife from one table to another without spilling, can jump over candles without putting them out, etc. And still other games are good for such a party—the kind where the girls show their eyes only through holes cut in a big piece of cotton goods and the boys guess who they are, and the boys show their feet and the guesses are made by the girls.

Q. The Young Peoples' society of our church are going to have an entertainment in the church parlors. How do you think it would be best to entertain the company. There are all sorts of young men and women, and it is hard to get things started.—WORKER

A. I think that a gossip party would be just the thing for your entertainment; it is new and sure to be interesting. Here is the idea: Everyone on entering is given a card with a numbered list of topics written on it, with blanks against the topics. The boys choose their partners for the topics as they would with a dance-card for dancing. The hostess arranges various tete-a-tete corners. When it is time the hostess rings a bell, and the two who are to talk together seek a corner, and so on; the hostess ringing the bell to bring the tete-a-tete to a close every time. Pencils and slips of paper are distributed at the end of the contest; the girls write the name of the man who gossiped with them the most entertainingly and the men do likewise; and the girl and man who have the most votes are given prizes. Try this for the evening party; I am sure it will be a success. Choose such topics as an interesting bit of some of the social news of the day; some political event; a striking costume that some one in the place has worn lately; and have the last topic "You and Me."

Q. When a lad takes a girl home from a dance should he take hold of her arm or take her arm and put it in his, or let her hold his arm? Do you think it looks well for a girl to hold her escort's arm in daylight? I think it all right after dark, but do not like to see it in daytime. When a man meets another and the new acquaintance says on leaving, "I am glad to have met you," what is the proper remark to make? What will kill the odor of perspiration? I do not like liquid perfumes.—P. H.

A. It is quite immaterial whether or not a lady takes the arms of her escort even after night. In no case, however, does a gentleman ever take a lady's arm. If there is a rough crossing, he may place his hand on her arm to direct her course, but it is not proper for a man to grasp a lady's arm under other circumstances On leaving a new acquaintance say you are pleased to have met him. The ordinary reply to this is the hope that you will meet again, or an invitation to call at office or home. The perspiration that falls from the brow is odorless. It is perspiration that is allowed to accumulate or sour on the skin that occasions odor. Daily baths are the best treatment and if this is not sufficient, a little baking soda applied on various parts of the body will effectually banish the trouble you mention.

Q. Will you please let me know how to conduct a miscellaneous shower for two brides-elect at the same time? Would it be proper to have the invitations written on one of my cards, and how are the presents given to each girl? What do you think would be nice for the luncheon and how should the company be entertained? Would music be sufficient?—O. Mc.

A. If it is to be an evening company you had better write little notes on a sheet of notepaper to each guest, using the same form of invitation in each. For an afternoon affair the card would be sufficient. For entertainment the game of hearts would be appropriate, or something newer is to have heart-shaped wires wrapped in red tissue paper and a table on which is erected a post. Over this post the guests in turn attempt to cast the heart-shaped hoop, standing meanwhile at various distances from the table. Keep score of the points, "over" counting two, "a lean" one and two hoops "over," five. Offer a trifle as a prize at the end of the contest. The various tokens for the brides-to-be might be presented in a huge heart-shaped basket or box, fashioned of cardboard, colored in red paper, with the initials of the bride and groom on the cover. Another scheme is to number the packages, secrete them variously and have the bride look for them until the correct number have been brought to light. A newer idear would be to have a rose tree on which the presents are all strung, somewhat after the fashion of a Christmas tree. Trim the tree with cupids, hearts, true-love-knots and paper roses, and fasten the gifts on with gay colored ribbons. Two such trees would prove an effective decoration for your dining-room. The luncheon should consist of a fruit drink or punch, served through the afternoon and at table, salad, sandwiches of both the sweet and more substantial sorts, cakes, an ice and coffee. Fruits and confections may be added, or you might serve a hot course, such as sweetbreads, a pate, or croquettes with French peas. The first menu suggested would, however, be amply sufficient.

CHOOSING A WIFE FOR A KING.

THE following directions were given by Henry VII. to the ambassadors he sent to Naples to open negotiations for the hand of Queen Joanna:

"To mark and note well the age and stature of the said young queen, and the features of her body, the favor of her visage, the clearness of her skin, the color of her hair; to note well her eyes, brows, teeth, and lips; to mark well the fashion of her nose, specially to note her complexion, her arms, hands, fingers, neck, whether she have any sickness, deformity, or blemish, and whether there appear any hair about her lips or not.

"Item—That they endeavor them to speak with the said young queen, fasting, and that she may tell unto them some matter at length, and to approach as near to her mouth as they honestly may, to the intent that they may feel the condition of her breath, whether it be sweet or not, and to mark at every time when they speak with her if they feel any savior of spices, rosewater, or musk by the breath of her mouth or not.

"Item—To note the height of her stature, and to inquire whether she wear any slippers, and of what height her slippers be, to the intent that they be not deceived in the very height and fashion of her; and if they may come to the sight of her slippers, then to note the fashion of her foot."

OF ONE MIND.

One day when a judge was strolling round the grounds of a friend he chanced upon an under-gardener engaged in a violent altercation with his wife.

"Come, come!" exclaimed he, "this won't do—this quarrel must cease at once! Tell me the cause of your dispute; I may be able to settle it for you."

The husband, awkwardly doffing his cap to the judge, replied:

"This ain't no dispute, sir."

"No dispute!" reiterated the judge, perplexed.

"No, sir," rejoined the gardener, convincingly. "It ain't no dispute! I've just been paid my wages. My wife thinks she ain't going to get it, an' I know she ain't. No dispute at all, sir."

A STRAW.

Mr. Popanmom—I think Annie must have accepted young Williespoon last night.

Mrs. Popanmom—She hasn't said a word to me. What makes you think so?

Mr. Popanmom—I ran across him several times today, and every time he saw me he turned as pale as a sheet.

A NEW ENGLAND CONSCIENCE.

"Did Nelson finally marry that little relic of Puritanism?"

"Yes; but she demanded of him some good reason why he jilted that Boston girl, before she would accept him."

"And what was the reason he gave?"

"That he met her just then."

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

"One or the other of us," muttered the young man who awaited his beloved in the front parlor, "is going to be turned down tonight!"

And he glanced ferociously at the flickering gas light.

She—Don't you think Miss Craik and Mr. Pruyn are as good as married?

He—Oh, yes; a great deal better.

The King of Beasts and His Hunters.

This is a picture of the lion—the king of beasts. But although he is a king he is hunted as continually as if he were only a rabbit—or a mouse. Look closely at the picture and see how many hunters are creeping stealthily upon the king of beasts. You will find their faces in all sorts of odd positions.

Fairies in Scotland.

In Scotland fairies are thought to inhabit the interior of the green hills, especially those of a conical shape. From these they go forth at night for dances by moonlight and often the good country folk will show the circles, yellow or deep green, where the fairies have danced. It is accounted very dangerous to sleep or to be found within these circles after sunset. Cattle seized with cramps are said to be elf shot and the only way to cure them is to rub the part of the body affected with a blue bonnet.

Pandora and the Box.

ONE day, when Teddy lay on the couch, munching a thick piece of bread and butter with sugar spread over it, the little bronze Mercury on the mantel began to stir. And as Teddy watched the little bronze man slowly swelled and swelled until he was life size, when he flew lightly down.

"I'm in a big hurry today, Ted," he cried, "so if you wish to go with me put your bread down."

"How Dare You Touch Our Nectar?"

Though Tod was very hungry, he left the bread on a chair, shut his eyes and then went swinging up through the clouds with Mercury to the palace in the clouds. Here the gods were having a meeting where no little boys were allowed.

"I'm sorry I brought you today, Teddy," said Mercury, as the great, golden hall began to fill up with more gods and goddesses than Ted had ever seen together. "I am obliged to stay here, and you'll have to take care of yourself for awhile. Don't get into mischief, because if you do they may not let me bring you here any more." He pushed Ted through a little golden door.

Teddy presently wandered away into another little room hung with pink and silver, in the middle of which stood two glistening, round silver tables. On each table was a huge golden bowl, with a heavy gold cover, and sticking out of each cover the curved handle of a gold ladle. The most delicious fragrance filled the air, that hinted of roses and violets, and yet somehow made Teddy think of his mother's kitchen at Christmas time. And then suddenly he knew that he was as hungry and thirsty as he had ever been in his life.

He knew that he ought not to touch the bowls, but as he sniffed that delicious smell he sidled over to the tables almost befoe he knew it.

Ted was just putting his hand out when somebody caught his shoulder, and he jumped higher than he ever did at hop scotch.

It was Mercury who stood there, and he spoke pretty sharply.

"How dare you touch our nectar and ambrosia?" he said.

Teddy was almost sobbing.

"I haven't t-touched anything yet," he blubbered, "and I don't know what nectar and bombrosia are, anyhow."

"Good Gracious!" Cried Pandora.

"Ambrosia, not bombrosia," said Mercury more gently. "Ambrosia is the food of the gods, and nectar is their drink."

"Can't I have some? I'm awfully hungry."

"I'd like to give you a little, Teddy, but no mortal is allowed to taste food, and you shouldn't be prying around, you know. There's no telling what might have happened if I hadn't come in when I did. Now there was a girl once. Her name was—

PANDORA.

Pandora was a woman,
The very first they say;
And, as I live, inquisitive—
They are unto this day.

A god said to Pandora:—
"Here is a little box.
It is a sin to look within.
He never thought of locks.

Pandora smiled serenely:—
"Dear me, what can it be?"
The box she shook: "I'll take a look
Just at the top," said she.

She didn't mean to move it;
She knew she should obey,
She touched the top, and with a pop
It flew far, far away.

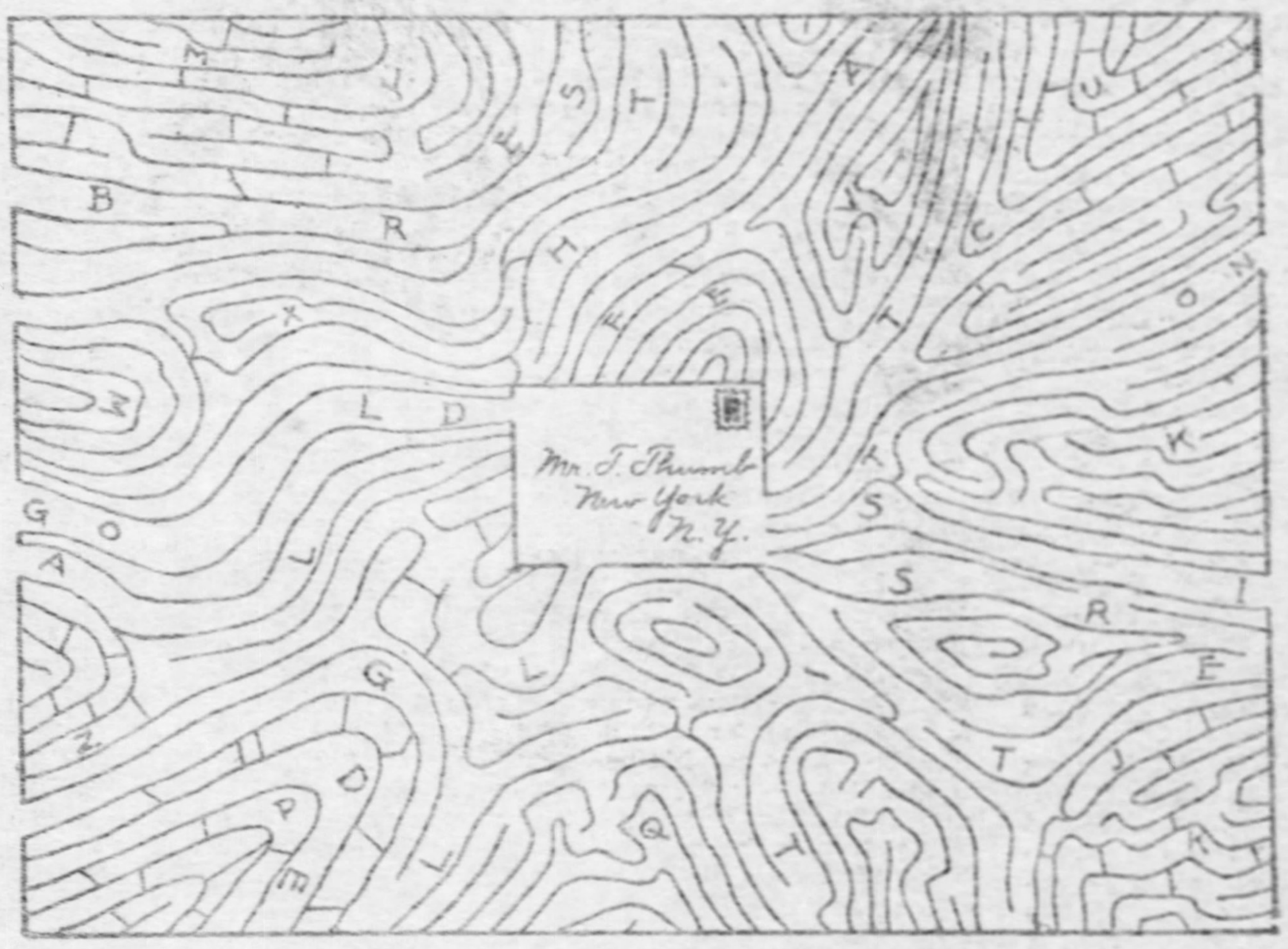
"Good gracious!" cried Pandora,
"There's colic rushing out.
The measles, mumps, and oh, the gumps!
And evils all about!"

The lid she found a-rolling,
And jammed it in its place.
She was a goose to have let loose
Such troubles for her race.

The god was very angry:—
"Alas for what you did!
I'll look about if all got out.
I see right through the lid.

"There's something at the bottom,
You need now have no fears;
Hope stayed behind, and you will find
That Hope will dry your tears."

The moral to this story is
That when there are no locks
And 'tis a sin to look within
YOU MUSN'T TOUCH THE BOX.



Secret of the Labyrinth.

There are only six ways to reach the letter at the center of this figure. Each time you reach the center write down the letters you find on the way. In each path is a word. The six words together, if rightly arranged, will make a well-known proverb.

The Difference.

So many little crickets
A-chirping in the sun.
So many minnows in the brook—
What matter about one?

So many little birdies
A-flying in the air,
If something ended one or two
Would anybody care?

So many little squirrels
A-skipping in the tree,
Would any mother squirrel miss
Just one, or two, or three?

So many little boys and girls—
But what would mother do
If some big cruel Ogre Man
Should eat up me or you?

When is a lady not a lady?—When she's a little pale (pail).

Latest Photograph of
Miss Carrie Wilson, 3728 64th Place, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c. bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

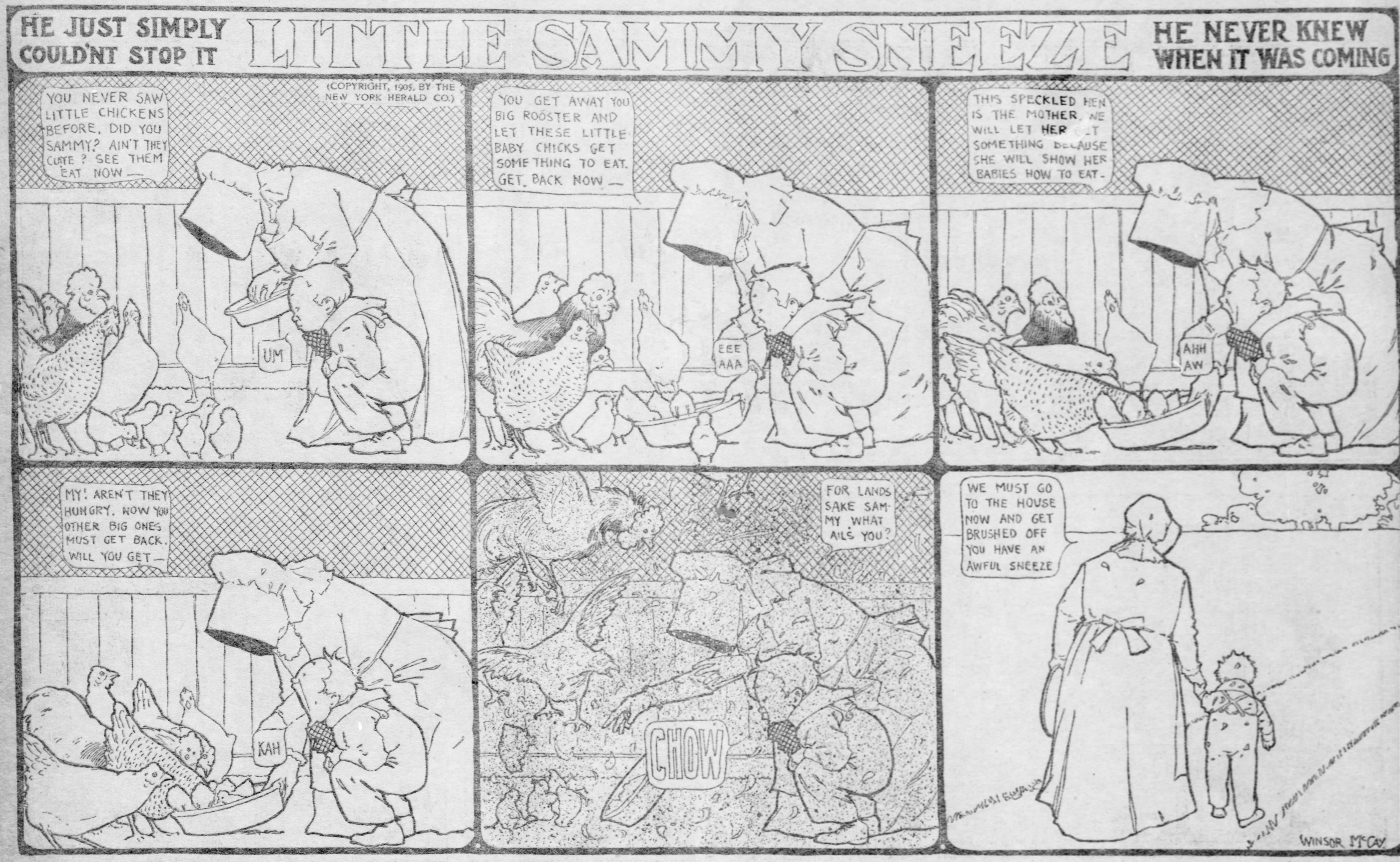
FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

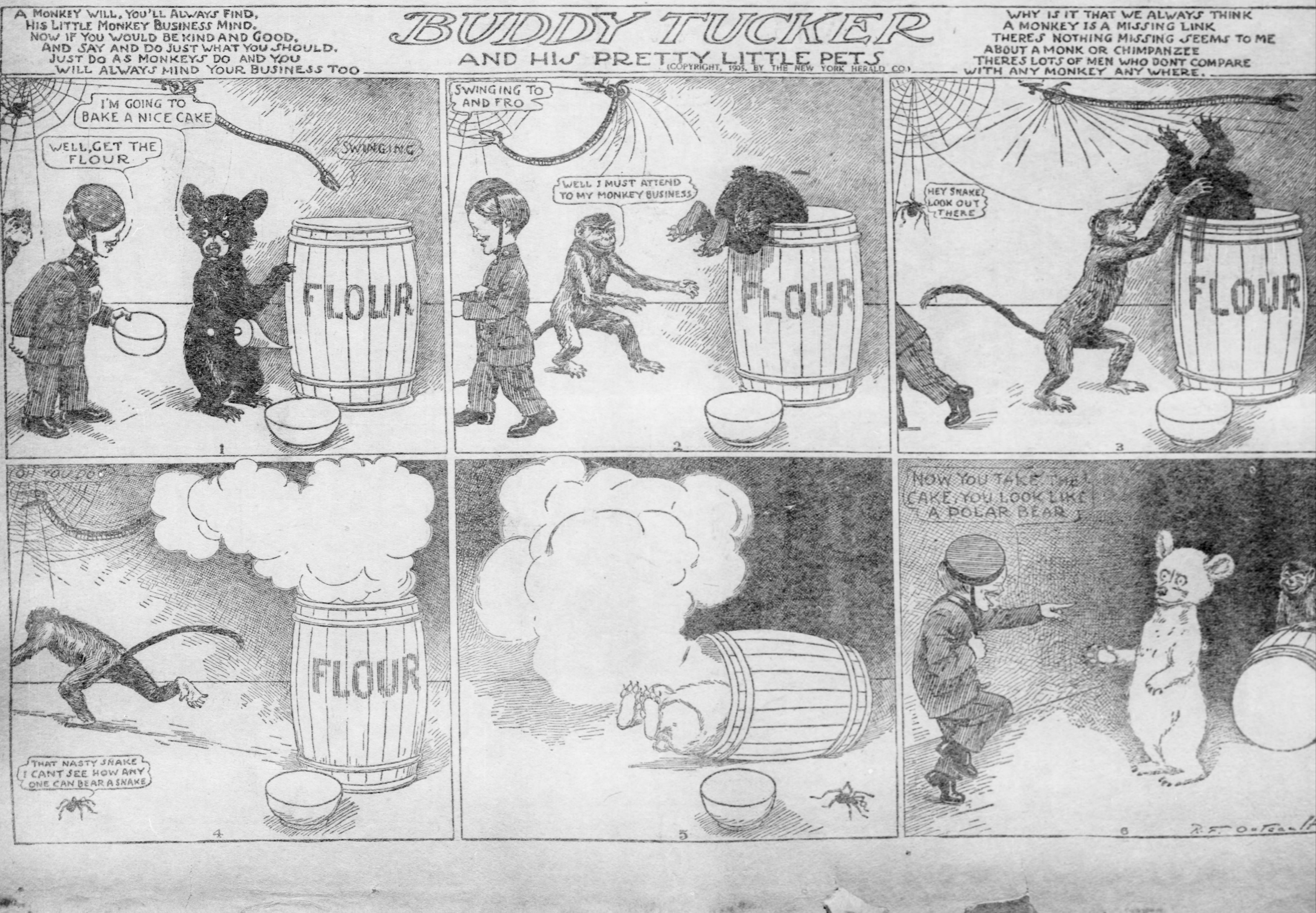
MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

Buddy Tucker and Little Sammy Sneeze





Foxy Grandpa — Sam

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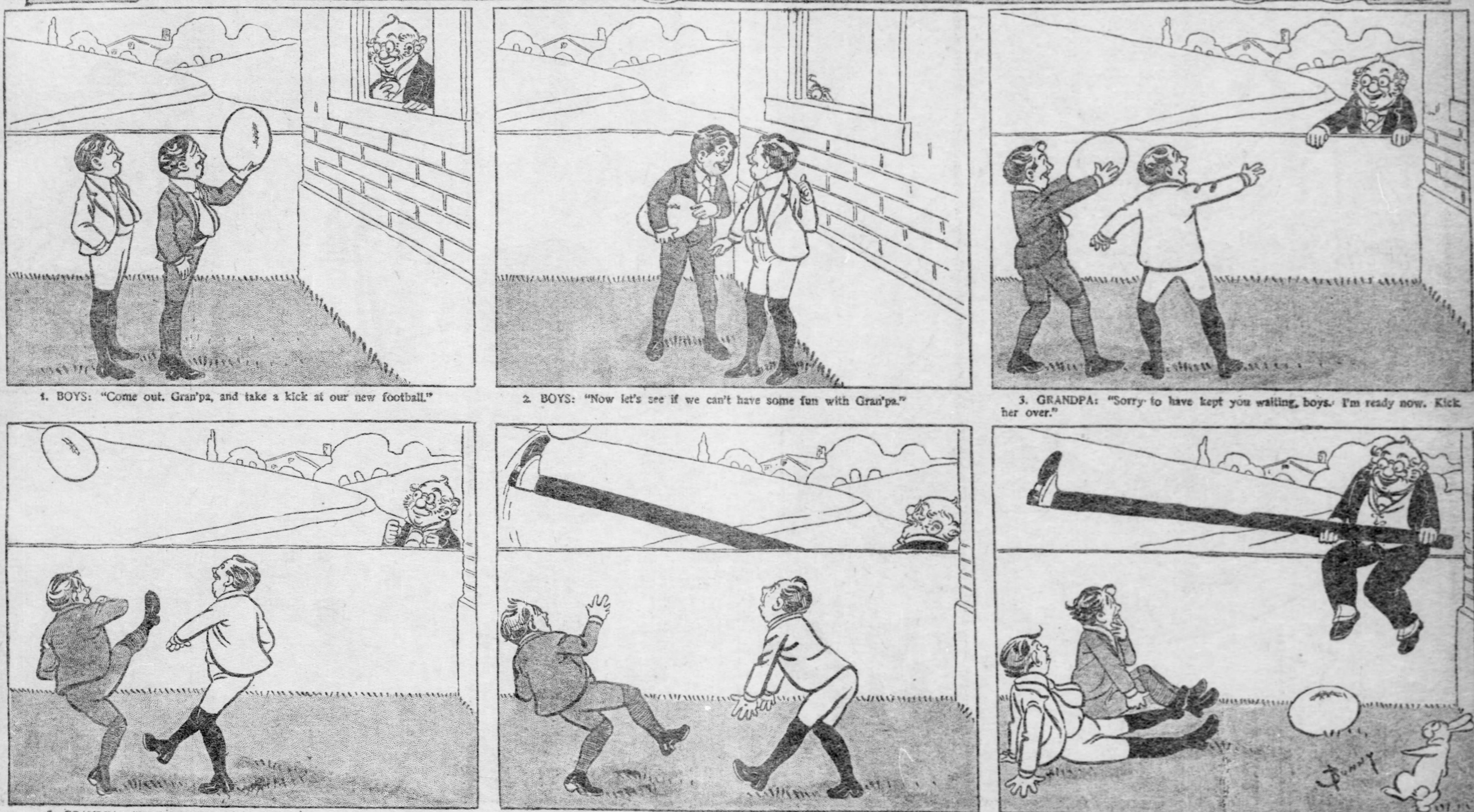
FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS PUT GRANDPA TO LOTS OF TROUBLE, BUT GRANDPA ASTONISHES THEM



1. BOYS: "Come out, Gran'pa, and take a kick at our new football."

2. BOYS: "Now let's see if we can't have some fun with Gran'pa."

3. GRANDPA: "Sorry to have kept you waiting, boys. I'm ready now. Kick her over."

5. GRANDPA: "Look out boys, here goes a high one."

4. BOYS: "Here's a chance to make Gran'pa run for it."

6. GRANDPA: "Don't get excited boys. This is only my football leg."

And SAM Laughed!

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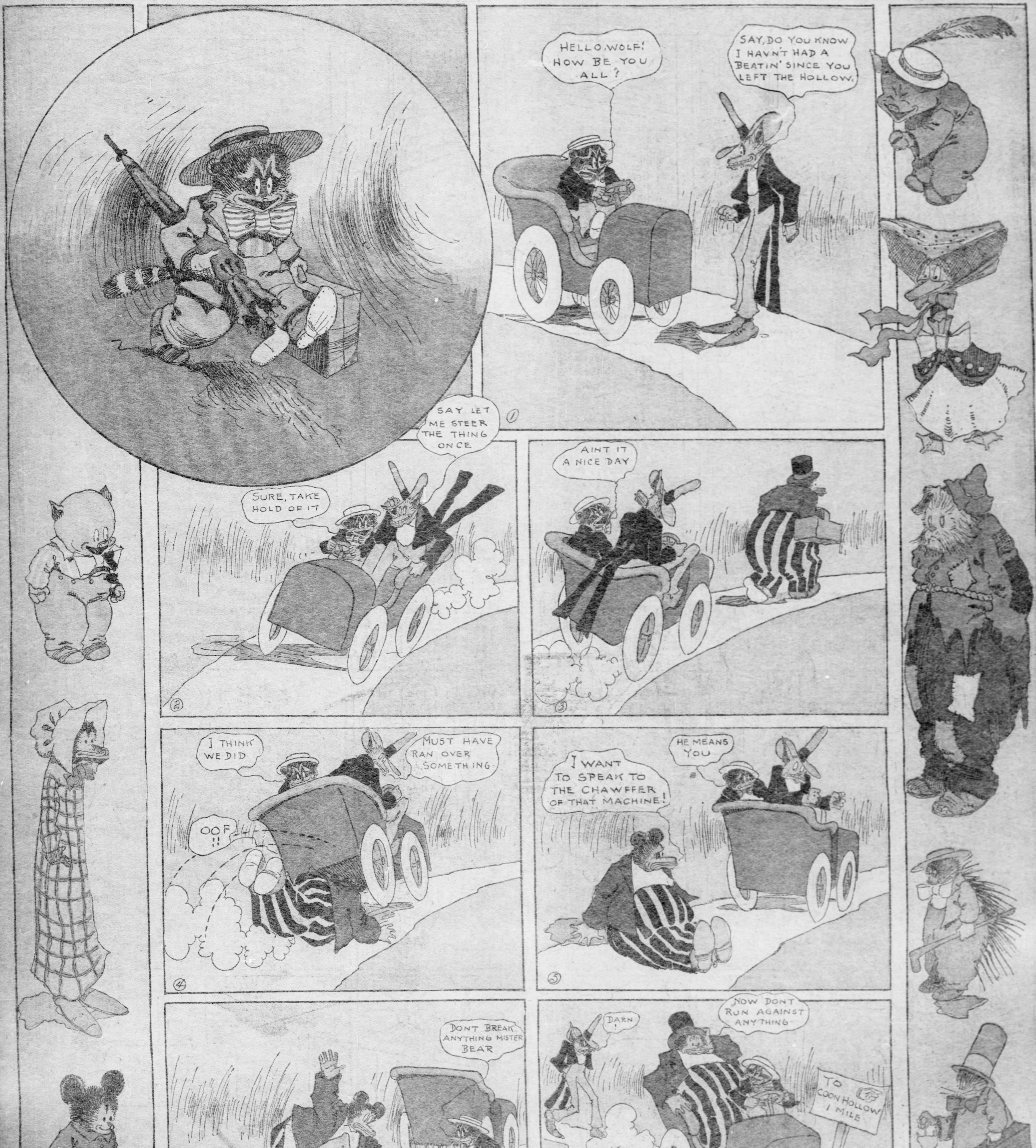
MISTER COON GOES TO COON HOLLOW FOR HIS VACATION